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A NEW
V O C A B U L A R Y
O F T H E
M O S T D I F F I C U L T W O R D S
I N T H E
E N G L I S H L A N G U A G E ,
T E A C H I N G

To PRONOUNCE them with EASE and PROPRIETY;

S H E W I N G

Their various Significations, and, where necessary, are spelled so as to indicate the true Articulation:

A L S O,

NAMES of PERSONS and PLACES, more particularly those in the New Testament:

Together with several common Phrases from the Latin and French, translated into English.

The Whole accented and arranged in alphabetical Order, and interspersed with Apophthegms, ancient and modern, tending to promote Virtue and Knowledge.

W H E R E I N I S

A New Method of CALCULATING the
SUN'S DIAMETER,

Whereby his horizontal Parallax is determined; and a Plate annexed, by which may be discovered the Magnitude of the Sun compared with the Earth.

C O M P I L E D A N D C A L C U L A T E D

By W I L L I A M F R Y.

Teacher of Languages and Mathematical Sciences.

L O N D O N :

Printed for and Sold by the Author, in St. Martin's le-Grand ;

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St. Paul's-Church-Yard. 1784.

[ENTERED at STATIONER'S-HALL.]

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ADVERTISEMENT.

AS I am anxious of making this Book as perfect as possible, I earnestly request that if any Gentleman should discover a material Error in it, he would be so obliging as to favour me with a Line, which shall be carefully attended to in the next Impression.

St. Martin's-le-Grand,
Oct. 23, 1784.

William Fry.



P R E F A C E.

THE Compiler having frequently observed among several of his acquaintance, a great desire to learn the true pronunciation of the English language, and some of them complaining of the expensiveness of books recommended for that purpose, was the chief reason which hath induced him to undertake the ensuing Vocabulary, wherein most of the easy common words are omitted, and a selection made of such as are difficult to be pronounced, spelled, or understood, which he now offers to the Public and hopes it will be favoured with their approbation.

A proper and uniform pronunciation is very necessary to render the language easier to foreigners, as well as more agreeable to each other; for, let us learn what language soever, our thoughts are clothed in English; our business is mostly transacted in English; we therefore ought to study its *true accent* and *grammatical construction*, in preference to all other languages: and if in the several counties a foundation were early laid of a regular accent and pronunciation, they might by degrees spread, and become universal, at least among such as may have had a tolerable education. And as the fair sex will have a superadded influence, by a just and true method of speaking and pronouncing, they are particularly recommended to use their endeavours to gain this advantage, and if it be an object of their attention, it is very likely our sex will be influenced by their example.

With regard to pronouncing, it is difficult to know when the letter *g* is to be sounded hard, as in *get*, or soft like *j*, as in *gem*; in order to remove this difficulty, every *g* (in the alphabetical order of the words) when pronounced like *j* is printed in Italic.

Another difficulty occurs in regard to *ch*, which sometimes is pronounced soft as in the word *church*; at other times hard like *k*, as in *chaos*; to obviate which, whenever *ch* is to be sounded hard, it is printed in Italic.

As to spelling, it is customary to omit the letter *k* in many words formerly written with *k*, and the reason alleged, is, that the Latins had no *k* in their language, and as there are many words in English derived from Latin, the *k* in such derivatives ought to be omitted; this observation may be right: but why should *k* be left out of *almanack*, *candlestick*, *garlick*, *baddock*, *hemlock*, *traffick*? &c. those words are not derived from Latin; the compiler, therefore, wishes to restore *k* to old established English words, having omitted it in Latin derivatives, and in such as drop *k*, when a termination is added: for instance, in the word *arithmetic*, formerly written *arithmetick*, as *k*, was not used in *arithmetical*, *arithmetically*, &c. so it seems useless in *arithmetick*.

The letter *u* is likewise left out of many words in the present method of spelling, for they say, Latin substantives ending in *or*, become English ones in *our*, but when the word is increased, *u* is left out: Example, *labour*, *laborious*, *laboriously*, &c. wherefore the *u* is useless in *labour*: this rule has been attended to; but the word *colour*, though derived of *color* in Latin, as the *u* is retained in *colourable*, *coloured*, *colouring*, &c. it should not be left out of *colour*.

Others

Others are of opinion, that *u* ought to be omitted in nouns and retained in verbs. Example, He did me the *honor*—he *honoured* me. However, to fix any method different from the old, will be no easy matter; for as long as the Old and New Testaments remain in the common orthography used above one hundred and eighty years ago, there is no probability of any new mode becoming universal; but if a new translation should take place, were it only for the use of schools, it might be a standard of language for the youth, and of great service in cultivating propriety of speech.

In regard to the meanings of words, he has generally followed Dr. Johnson; but does not pretend to be so copious, and for brevity's sake, has left out many words beginning with the following prepositions and particles used in composition, viz.

- dis, *not*; as to dislike, not to like.
- im, *not*; as impossible, not possible.
- in, *not*; as indecent, not decent.
- mis, *wrong* or *ill*; as misbehaviour, ill behaviour.
- over, *excess*; as to overdo, to do to much.
- out, *beyond* or *more*; as to outbid, to bid more than another.
- pre, *before* in time or place; as to predetermine, to determine before.
- re, *again* or *back*; as to reascend, to ascend again.
- sub, *under*; as to subscribe, to write under.
- super, *over* or *more*; as to superabound, to have more than enough.
- un, *not*; as unpardonable, not to be pardoned.

It is presumed the readers have studied English grammar, as they will often find words, without a particular explanation, being derivatives of the word explained:

explained: and in some places, they will find the noun derived of the verb or adjective and *vice versa*.

As to accenting, the most rational method has been followed in order to attain a true articulation, and there being some words which could not be accented, so as to indicate their true pronunciation, those are written, as they are to be pronounced, and the peruser is requested to take more notice of the true than the false method of spelling such difficult words.

The English reader unacquainted with other tongues, will not be displeased that the native language of some authors is omitted in the Vocabulary, as it would be of no real service to him; and he may be assured the translation conveys the sense of the original: therefore he will not be surprised to see the name of a Roman, or a Frenchman, &c. subjoined to English sentences.

Some of the author's friends advised him to make a treatise of the Parallax, and publish it by itself; but, as that and the Vocabulary were alternately the employment of his leisure hours for several years, he was unwilling to separate them; though, probably, it might have been more to his emolument to have followed their advice.

The reader will observe, that by making the Parallax a minimum or the least possible, it comes out eight seconds and one tenth; and let the dimension of the earth be what it may, the Parallax at the mean distance will be exactly the same: so that if the earth were accurately measured, a correct plan of the solar system might be drawn: for those who have given us the dimensions of the earth, differ so widely one from another that there seems to be
wanting

wanting an united effort to determine this measurement, whereon all astronomical calculations depend.

Now if the young geometrician, draw a line, twenty times as long as the line *C S* (*see the plate at the end*) and at one extremity of it place a little circle of paper, exactly the size of the earth *D R*, and at the other, draw a circle with a radius twenty times as long as the semidiameter of the sun *S L*, he will form a tolerable idea of his magnitude and distance; for by how much the larger circle is greater than the smaller, by so much is the sun greater than the earth, according to the notions we have at present of its magnitude.

The critic, perhaps, may call this collection a *Farrago*, or any other satirical name, to indulge a ridiculing disposition: and if he should so term it, the compiler lets him know, that he has endeavoured to serve the public in the best manner he was capable of; and as he has interspersed a variety of sentiments, it was with intent to open the understandings of the young and unexperienced, by laying before their view, the opinions of eminent men on various interesting subjects, the perusal of which, probably, may tend to their advantage, and be the means of inspiring them with sentiments conducive to their future happiness.

This small Vocabulary will frequently save the trouble of consulting a cumbersome dictionary, besides the advantage it has of rendering the study of words more lively and entertaining; and if there be any errors that may have escaped the compiler's reiterated examination from the press, they are not perhaps of any great importance, therefore he hopes the candid peruser will excuse them.

Explanation

Explanation of Marks.

˘ a long vowel : ˘ a short vowel : " double accent, shews the consonant on the left and sometimes on the right is to be pronounced full, as if it were double. Example, Aborig["]inés or Abori["]ginés, pronounce the *g* like *jj*; Ones["]imus or One["]simus, pronounce O-nés-fi-mus; Anag["]og["]y or Anago["]gy, pronounce the *g* like *jj*.

The double accent in the following words was placed to the right instead of the left side of the consonant, the difference is not very material, however, it was thought necessary to rectify them in this place, viz.

A ["] cid	Artifi ["] cial
Acquisi ["] tion	Afciti ["] tious
Alli ["] ciency	Auri ["] cula
Ambi ["] tious	Aufpi ["] cious
Antia ["] cid	Capa ["] citae
Anti ["] cipate	Coali ["] tion
Anti ["] quity	Commenti ["] tious
Appari ["] tion	Conducti ["] tious
A ["] quiline	Cy ["] cle
Arithmeti ["] cian	Deli ["] ciously.

N. B. C before *i* sounds like *s* in all words except two or three of Greek derivation; and when a vowel follows *i*, as in *cian*, *cious*, the *c* is pronounced like *sh*. Example—arithmetician, pronounce arithmeti^{sh}-shan; auspicious, pronounce auspi^{sh}-shus.

Abbreviations.

a for adjective : *ad.* for adverb : *conj.* for conjunction : *interj.* for interjection : *part.* for participle : *p. n.* for proper name : *prep.* for preposition : *s.* for substantive : *V* before an alphabetical word shews it to be a verb.

A NEW
V O C A B U L A R Y
O F T H E
MOST DIFFICULT WORDS
I N T H E
ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

Teaching to Pronounce them with Ease and Propriety.

A ARON, *p. n.* (*a mountain or mountainous*) the son of Amram, was born in the year of the world 2430.

Abaddon, *p. n.* *the destroyer.*

Abandoned, *part.* given up to, deserted, corrupted to a great degree.

O God! when thou wouldest punish the most cruel tyrants, *abandoned* to the most abominable crimes, punish them no otherwise, than making them open their eyes to the lights of virtue, that knowing it, they may pine away for having forsaken it.

JUVENAL.

Abba, *p. n.* (*father*) a Syriac word.

Ab'bacy, *s.* the possessions of an abbot.

Ab'bes, *s.* the governesses of an abbey or nunnery.

Abbeville, *p. n.* (*pronounce Ab'bavil*) a town in France.

To abbrev"iate, to shorten, to abridge; hence abbreviation.

Abdic"ative, *a.* that which causes resignation, or giving up a right.

Abdom"inal, *a.* of or belonging to the belly.

Abdúcent, *a.* drawing or pulling back.

Abel, *p. n.* (*vanity*) second son to Adam.

Aberration, *s.* the act of wandering, deviation.

Abéttor, *s.* one who advises, or incites another.

Ab hoc et ab hac, at random.

Abhórrer, *s.* a hater, a detester.

B

Abía,

- Abía, *p. n.* the will of the Lord.
 Abiathar, *p. n.* (excellent father) Abim["]elech's son.
 Ab'jectly, *ad.* meanly, wretchedly, basely.
 Abiléné, *p. n.* Lyfania's tetrarchy.
 Abintestate, *s.* an heir to one dying without a will.
 Abiud, *p. n.* (my father the Lord) the son of Zorob["]abel.
 Abjuration, *s.* denying a thing with an oath.
 To ablactate, to wean from the breast.
 To abláquate, to make bare the roots of trees.
 Ablation, *s.* a taking away.
 Ab'lepsy, *s.* want of sight, inadvertence.
 Ab'luent, *a.* cleansing, washing away.
 Abnegation, *s.* a renouncing, a positive denial.
 A'bner, *p. n.* (the candle of the father) a general of king Saul.
 Abnodation, *s.* a pruning of trees.
 Abnórmous, *a.* out of rule, irregular.
 Abol["]ishment, *s.* abolit["]ion, a repealing, a making void.
 To abom["]inate, to abhor, loathe, or hate.
 Aborig["]inés, *s.* the first inhabitants of a country.
 Abórtion, *s.* a miscarriage in women.
 To abrađe, to rub or scrape off.
 A'braham, *p. n.* (father of a multitude) the son of Terah,
 born 1996 years before Jesus Christ.
 Abram, *p. n.* noble father.
 Abridgment, *s.* an epit["]omé, an abstract, a work shortened.
 To ab'rogate, to repeal, to make void, to annul.
 Abrúptness, *s.* haste, a sudden breaking off, roughness.
 A'bsalom, *p. n.* (the father's peace) David's son.
 Ab'cess, *s.* a swelling containing matter.
 Abscission, *s.* a cutting off.
 To abscond, to conceal one's self, to disappear.
 Absolútion, *s.* forgiveness, pardon.
 Absolútory, *a.* that which pardons.
 Ab'sonant, *a.* ab'sonous, harsh, absurd, contrary to reason.
 Absórbents, *s.* medicines that dry up superfluous moisture.
 To abstain, to keep from, to forbear.
 Abstémious, ábstinent, *a.* temperate, sober.

For a man to be *abstemious*, to restrain all his lusts, is
 a great matter.

CICERO.

Abstention, *s.* a withholding the heir from taking possession.
 Abster-

- Abstérge^{nts}, *s.* cleansing medicines, detergents.
 Abstérive, *a.* cleansing or scouring.
 Absténence, *s.* temperance in eating and drinking.
 Abstráct, *s.* an abridgment, synopsis, epitome.
To abstráct, to draw away from, to separate, to shorten.
 Abstrúse, *a.* difficult, obscure, hidden.
 Absurd, *a.* contrary to reason, ridiculous.
 Absurdity, *s.* foolishness, a contrariety to reason.
 Abúsi^{veness}, *s.* ill usage, bad language.
 Abútment, *s.* that which joins to another.
 Aby^{ss}, *s.* a bottomless pit, unfathomable depth.
 A. C. *ante Christum*, before the birth of Christ.
 Acad^{emy}, *s.* a seminary where the arts and sciences are taught; hence academ^{ical}, belonging to an academy.
 Acanacious, *a.* prickly, rough.
 Acataléctic, *s.* a verse perfect in all its syllables.
 Acatalépsy, *s.* an impossibility of comprehension.
 Accel^{erated}, *part.* increased in motion, quickened.
 Accénsion, *s.* the act of kindling or setting on fire.
 Accéptable, *a.* pleasing, agreeable.
 Accéptance, *s.* a taking in good part, or receiving kindly.
 Accés, *s.* admission, approach. [taking an offer.
 Ac^{cessary}, *s.* an abettor, one that contributes to a crime.
 Accéssible, *a.* that may be approached.
 Accéssion, *s.* a coming to, addition, increase.
 Ac^{cessory}, *a.* additional, helping.
 Accident^{ally}, *ad.* by chance, unexpectedly.
 Acclamátion, *s.* a shouting for joy.
 Accliv^{ity}, *s.* the ascent of a hill.
 Acclivous, *a.* rising with a slope.
To accómmodate, to furnish with, to suit, to reconcile.
 Accommodátion, *s.* good lodging, an adjusting.
 Accómplice, *s.* a partner or associate in a crime.
 Accómplishments, *s.* acquirements in learning.
 Accómp^t, *s.* account, a reckoning.
 Accómp^{tant}, *s.* a reckoner, a computer, an accountant.
 Accordance, *s.* agreement with, conformity to.

The skilful painter, at whose option lie
 Positions various, fails not all to try;
 And those prefers, where every part the best
 Accordance keeps, illustrating the rest.

SCOTT,

Accord-

According, *pr.* (*pronounce* ak-kawr-ding) agreeable to
To accóft, to approach, to address, to salute.

Accóunt, *s.* a reckoning, a narrative, a regard.

Accounting-house, *s.* a place set apart for accounts.

To accóutre, to attire, to furnish, to equip.

Accóutrement, *s.* equipage, drefs, trappings.

Accrétion, *s.* increafe, a growing to another.

To accréue, to rife from, to be added to.

To accúmulate, to heap together.

Accúmulator, *s.* a heaper together.

A'ccurate, *a.* curious, nicely done; hence áccuracy; ác-

Ace, *s.* a fingle point, the fmalleſt diſtance. [*curately,*

Acéldama, *s.* (*pronounce* the *c* like *k*) a field of blood.

Aceph'alous, *a.* without a head, poor, weak.

Acérbity, *s.* ſourneſs, ſharpneſs.

Acérval, *a.* belonging to a heap.

To acérvate, to heap up.

Acéſcent, *a.* tending to ſourneſs, ſharp.

Acétous, *a.* ſour, like vinegar, acetóſe.

Acétum, vinegar.

Acháia, *p. n.* a country in Greece; its chief city, Corinth.

Acháicus, *p. n.* a diſciple of St. Paul.

A'chan, *p. n.* (*tribulation*) the ſon of Carmi.

A'chaz, *p. n.* (*laying hold or poſſeſſing*) the father of Hezekias.

Ache, *ach*, or *ake*, *s.* pain continued.

To ache or ake, to give or be in continued pain.

Achiévément, *s.* the performance of an action, eſcutcheon.

Achilles, *p. n.* a champion of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

A'chim, *p. n.* (*preparing or confirming*) the ſon of Zadok.

Achromat'ic, *a.* free from colours, tranſparent.

Ac'id, *a.* ſour, ſharp; acid'ity, or ácidneſs, ſourneſs.

Acids thicken and cool the blood, and check its ebullition and putrefaction, and are of great ſervice in the ſcurvy.

MEAD.

To acid'ulate, to tinge with acids.

To acknowledge (*pronounce* ak-nól-lej) to confeſs, to own.

Ac'mé or ackmé, *s.* the ſummit or height

Ac'onite, *s.* wolſbane, a poiſonous plant,

Acoúſtics, *s.* medicines to help hearing, theory of ſounds.

To acquiéſce, (*pronounce* ac-qui-éſs) to reſt ſatiſfied.

Acqui-

- Acquiescence, *s.* compliance, submission.
 Acquisitⁿion, *s.* an obtaining, gain, acquirement.
 Acquittal, *s.* a deliverance from, a discharge.
 A'cre, *s.* one hundred and sixty square perches of land.
 A'crid, *a.* tasting hot and bitter.
 Acrimónious, *a.* sharp, austere.
 Acⁿrimony, *s.* tartness, ill-nature.
 Acⁿritude, *s.* an acid taste, austerity.
 Acroamatⁿical, *a.* of or belonging to deep learning.
 Acroatⁿics, *s.* Aristotle's lectures to his scholars.
 Acronⁿical, *a.* the rising of a star at sun set, or its setting
 Acⁿrospire, *s.* the germ of a plant. [at sun rising.
 Acróstic, *s.* a poem in which the first letter of each line
 Acⁿtionable, *a.* punishable by law. [makes a name.
 To acⁿuate, to move, to stir up.
 To acⁿuate, to sharpen.
 Acúleate, *a.* prickly, having a sting.
 Acúmen, *s.* a sharp point, quickness of intellects.
 Acúminated, *part.* sharp-pointed, improved.
 Acúte, *a.* ingenious, sharp; hence acútely, acúteness.
Ad absurdum, a way of demonstration; shewing the absurdity of a contrary opinion.
 Adⁿage, *s.* a proverb, an old saying.
 Adam, *p. n.* (*earthy or red*) the father of the human race.
 Adⁿamant, *s.* a diamond.
 Adamantéan, *a.* impenetrable, very hard.
 Adamántine, *a.* of or belonging to an adⁿamant.
 Adam's apple, *s.* a prominence in the throat.
 To adápt, to adjust, to fit; hence adaptation, or adáption,
 Adⁿdice or adze, *s.* a cooper's axe. [a fitting.
 Addicted, *part.* given up, devoted, used to.
 Additⁿament, *s.* an addition, the thing added.
 Adⁿditive, or addible, *a.* that may be added.
 Adⁿdle, *a.* barren, rotten, silly.
 Adenogⁿraphy, *s.* a treatise on the glands.
 Adépt, *s.* a person well versed in any art.
 Adⁿequate, *a.* proportionate, equal to.
 Adhérence, *s.* attachment, a sticking to a party; derived of the verb to adhére.
 Adhésión, *s.* a sticking unto.
 Adhésive, *a.* cleaving to, tenacious.
Ad bonores, for decency's sake.

- Adjacent, *a.* lying near, bordering upon.
 Adiaph^orous, *a.* neutral, neither acid nor alkaline.
 Adiaph^ory, *s.* neutral^{ity}.
 Adieu, *ad.* farewell.
 To adjourn, to put off to another time.
 Adjournment, *s.* a putting off to another day.
 adⁱpous, *a.* fat, greasy.
 To adjure, to tender an oath.
 Adjusting, *part.* adjustment, a setting in order, a regulating.
 Adjutant, *s.* a military officer, an helper.
 Administratrix, *s.* a female administrátor.
 Admirably, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
 Admiralty, *s.* the office for sea-affairs.
 Admissible, *a.* that may be admitted, admissible.
 Admittance, *s.* an entering.
 Admonⁱtory, *a.* admonishing, warning.
 Adol^escence, adol^escency, *s.* the age after childhood.
 To adónize, to make handsome like Adónis.
 To adópt, to make choice of.
 Adóption, *s.* an owning a person as a son, an adopting.
 To adóre, to worship, to love much.
 To adórn, to dress, to deck, to beautify.

As a plain garment best *adorneth* a beautiful woman, so
 a decent behaviour is the greatest ornament of wisdom.

ECONOMY.

- Ad pátres*, the abode of the just; death.
 Adramytⁱtium, *p. n.* a city in Asia the less.
 A^dria, *p. n.* the name of a city; hence *Adriatⁱc sea* or gulf
 Adróit, *a.* active, ingenious, skilful. [of Venice.
 Adscititious, *a.* (*pronounce* adse-tish'-thus) supplemental,
 Adváncer, *s.* a promoter, a forwarder. [additional.
 Advant^ageously, *ad.* profitably, usefully.
 Advéntine, *a.* adventitⁱous, accidental, additional.
 Advénturer, *s.* one that hazards, tries, or adventures.
 Adversária, *s.* a common-place-book.
 A^dversary, *s.* an enemy.
 Advérse^{ly}, *ad.* unfortunately.
 Advér^sity, *s.* affliction, misery.

In prosperity she is not not puffed up, in *adversity* she
 healeth the wounds of fortune with patience.

ECON.

Advér-

Advértency, *s.* an attention to.

Advértisement, *s.* public notice, information.

Advértiser, *s.* one who advertises in news-papers.

Advisable, *a.* fit to be done, prudent.

To advise, to give advice or instruction.

Adulátion, *s.* flattery, fawning insinuation.

Adulátory, *a.* flattering.

To adúlterate, to spoil, to corrupt with base mixture.

To adúmbate, to shadow, or give an imperfect likeness.

Adúncity, *s.* crookedness, hookedness.

Adúncous, *a.* adúnque, crooked, bending inwards.

Advówson, *s.* a right to present to a benefice.

To adúre, to burn up, to scorch.

Adúst, adústed, *part.* burnt up, scorched.

Aedile, *s.* (*pronounce* édile) a Roman magistrate.

Aeg'ilops, *s.* an abscess in the corner of the eye, a plant.

Aegyptiacum, *s.* (*pronounce* E-jip-ty'-a-cum) an ointment so called from its colour, being like that of the Egyptians.

Æneas, *p. n.* (*pronounce* E-né-as) one who kept his bed 8 years, sick of the palsy, cured miraculously by Peter.

Æ'rial, *a.* belonging to the air, high, lofty.

Ærog'raphy, *s.* a description of the air.

Ærol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the air.

Æromancy, *s.* the art of divining by the air.

Ærom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring the air.

ÆróscoPy, *s.* observation of the air.

Æthiopia, *p. n.* (*pronounce* E-thi-ó-pi-a) a very large country

Aetites, *s.* (*pronounce* e-tí-tes) eagle stone. [in Africa.

Affabil'ity, *s.* easiness of address, civility.

A'ffable, *a.* civil, mild, obliging.

Affectionately, *ad.* lovingly, tenderly, kindly.

Aff'ance, *s.* confidence, trust, hope.

Affidávit, *s.* declaration upon oath.

Affin'ity, *s.* relation, kindred by marriage.

Affirmátion, *s.* declaration, an affirming.

Affluence, *s.* plenty, wealth, riches.

Affluent, *a.* plentiful, abundant, wealthy.

To affráanchise, or to enfráanchise, to make free of a cor-

Affráy, *s.* a quarrel, a disturbance, a tumult. [poration.

Affrónting, *part.* provoking, causing affront.

Ag'abus, *p. n.* (*a locust*) a prophet.

A'gar,

A'gar, *p. n.* a stranger.

Ag'ate, *s.* a precious stone.

Age, *s.* a man's life; a hundred years.

When Xerxes wept over his army, that within a single age not a man of all that confluence would be left alive, Artabanus improved his meditation by adding, that, yet all of them should meet with so many evils, that every one should wish himself dead long before.

WAKE.

Agénda, *s.* things to be done, a memorandum-book.

To aggerate (*pronounce* aj'-je-rate) to heap up.

To agglom"erate, to gather into a ball.

Agglutinants, *s.* medicines for uniting parts together.

Agglutinative, *a.* making to cling together.

Aggrandizement, *s.* the state of being made great.

Aggravation, *s.* provocation, a making worse.

To aggregate, to collect together; aggregate, sum total.

Aggressor, *s.* an assaulter, a beginner of a quarrel.

Ag"ile, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.

Agil"ity, *s.* nimbleness, activ"ity.

To ag"itate, to move, to shake, to disturb, to examine.

Ag'nail, *s.* a whitlow.

Agonália, *s.* feasts of Janus, celebrated with prize fighting.

Ag'onist, *s.* a contender for prizes.

Agonístes, *s.* a prize fighter.

To ag'onize, to feel agonies.

Agonothet"ic, *a.* presiding at public games.

Ag"ony, *s.* pangs of death.

Agrámmatist, *s.* an unlearned man.

Agrárian, *a.* of or belonging to lands.

Agréstic, *a.* clownish, rude, unpolished.

Ag"riculture, *s.* husbandry, tillage.

Ag"rimony, *s.* a plant.

Agrimony is a powerful diuretic, and therefore serviceable in maniacal cases.

MEAD.

Agrippa, *p. n.* (*cross birth*) the surname of Herod, who put James to death and imprisoned Peter.

Agristog"raphy, *s.* a description or history of grass.

Ague, *s.* a disease; aguish, shivering, like an ague.

Aid-de-cámp, *s.* an attendant on a general.

Ailing,

Ailing, *part.* sickly, unhealthy.

Aint it? ent it? or isnt it? an abbreviation of, *is it not?*

Air, *s.* the element furrounding the earth.

The *air* is best on rising hills,
Also near grav'ly running rills.

BAYNARD.

Airiness, *s.* gaiety; an exposure to the air.

Airs, *s.* high lofty demeanour.

Airy, *a.* belonging to the air, windy, brisk, trifling.

Aix-la-chapelle (*pronounce* Ay-la-shawpél) a city of Ger-

Al'abaster, *s.* a soft white marble.

[many.

Alac'rity, *s.* cheerfulness, readiness.

Al'amode, *ad.* in the fashion.

Alarming, *part.* frightful, giving alarm.

Al'chym'y, *s.* sublime chymistry, a metal.

Al'cohol, *s.* the pure substance separated from the gross, an
impalpable powder, a rectified spirit.

To alcóholize, to reduce to alcohol.

Alcóran, *s.* the Turkish bible, *al* the and *coran* reading.

Al'conner, *s.* an officer to inspect the measures of publicans.

Al'egar, *s.* four ale.

Alémbic, *s.* a kind of still.

Alértness, *s.* liveliness, briskness.

Alexánder, *p. n.* a manly helper.

Alexándria, *p. n.* a city in Ægypt, it is thought the He-
brews called it *No*.

Alexándrine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Alexiphármic, alexiter'ic, alexiter'ical, *a.* that drives away
poison.

Algebráist, *s.* one skilled in al'gebra, or literal arithmetic.

Al'ias, otherwise.

Al'ibi, elsewhere, the being in another place.

To álienate, to transfer or make over to another.

Al'ienate, *part.* withdrawn from, estranged.:

Al'iment, *s.* nourishment.

Aliméntary-duct, *s.* the whole passage of the aliment from
the mouth downwards.

Al'imony, *s.* a separate maintenance.

Al'kali, *s.* any substance which being mixed with acids
causes fermentation.

Al'kaline, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Allay or alloy, *s.* a metal mixed in coins.

To

- To* allédge or allege, to plead as an excuse.
 Allégiance, *s.* the duty of subjects to their sovereign.
 Allegor^{ic}, *a.* allegor^{ical}, of or belonging to an allegory.
To állegorize, to form an allegory.
 Al^legory, *s.* a figurative discourse.
 Alleluia, allelouia, or hallelújah, *praise ye the Lord.*
To alléviatē, to lighten, to ease, to soften.
 Alliance, *s.* a league, a confederacy.
 Allie^{nc}y, *s.* the power of attracting.
 Allied, *part.* united, joined in friendship.
 Allis^{ion}, *s.* a striking one thing against another.
 Allódial, *a.* independent, free from fines.
 Allónge, *s.* a thrust at an enemy.
 Allótment, *s.* a part, a share.
 Allow^{ance}, *s.* abatement, a portion.
To allúde, to refer to; hence allusion, a hint, reference.
 Allúrement, *s.* enticement, temptation.
 Allúring, *part.* enticing, engaging, pleasing.
 All^y, *s.* a friend, a confederate.
Alma mater, chaste mother; *alma virgo*, chaste virgin.
 Al^{mond}, *s.* a fruit; the *l* is not sounded.
 Alms, *s.* (*pronounce*, âmz) any thing freely given to the poor.
 A^{loes}, *s.* an Asiatic drug.
 Aloet^{ic}, *a.* consisting of al^{oes}, bitter.
 Al^{ogy}, *s.* absurdity, unreasonableness.
 Alopec^{ia}, *s.* a disease causing the hair to fall off.
 Alphabet^{ically}, *ad.* in the manner of an álphabet or the 26
 Alphéus, *p. n. learned, chief.* [letters
 Al^{pine}, *a.* of or belonging to the Alps.
 Al^{terant}, *part. a.* producing a change.
 Al^{teratives}, *s.* medicines that work gradually.
 Altercátion, *s.* a debate, a wrangling.
 Al^{ternate}, *a.* by turns, in succession.
 Al^{ternative}, *s.* vicissitude, change, one or the other.
Al^{ternis} horis, every other hour.
 Although, *ad.* notwithstanding; don't say aul-thuff.
 Altí^{loquence}, *s.* lofty language.
 Altim^{etry}, *s.* measuring heights.
 Altis^{onant}, *part. a.* pompous in sound.
 Al^{titude}, *s.* height.
 Alúminous, *a.* of or belonging to Al^{um}.
 Amabil^{ity}, *s.* loveliness, power of pleasing.

Am["]alek, *p. n.* (*king*) the son of Eliphaz.

Amálgam, *s.* used in electric["]ity is made by rubbing together mercury and thin pieces of lead or tinfoil in the palm of the hand.

DR. PRIESTLEY.

Aman["]uénfis, *s.* one that writes what another dictates.

Am["]aranth, *s.* everlasting, a flower that never fadeth.

Amar["]itude, *s.* bitterness, severity.

To amáfs, to heap together, to lay up in store.

Amázingly, *ad.* strangely, beyond expectation.

Am["]azon, *s.* a masculine woman, a virago.

Ambáges, *s.* a multiplicity of words.

Am["]basságe, *s.* an émbassy, the office of an ambássador.

Ambidexter, *s.* one who uses both hands alike, a knave

Ambidéxtrous, *a.* double-dealing, deceitful.

Am["]bient, *part. a.* surrounding.

Am["]bigu, *s.* a medley of dishes; ambiguity, obscurity, double-meaning.

Ambig["]uous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious; ambiguously, doubt-

Ambil["]ogy, *s.* talk of doubtful meaning. [fully.

Ambil["]oquous, *a.* using doubtful expressions.

Am["]bit, *s.* circuit or compass of any thing.

Ambit["]ious, *a.* aspiring, proud, aiming at high things.

Ambrósia, *s.* food of the gods; ambrósial, delicious.

Am["]bulator["]y, *a.* having the power of walking.

Ambuscáde, *s.* a place of surprise.

Aménable, *a.* responsible, tractable, easily managed.

Amen["]ity, *s.* agreeableness of situation.

Amércement, or amer["]ciament, *s.* a fine.

Am["]ethyst, *s.* a precious stone.

Am["]ethys["]tine, *a.* of or belonging to an amethyst.

A["]miable, *a.* lovely.

Am["]icable, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging.

Amin["]adab, *p. n.* (*voluntary*) the father of Nashon or Naasson.

Am["]ity, *s.* friendship, love, harmony.

Ammoníacal, *a.* having the properties of ammoníac salt.

Am["]nesty, *s.* an act of oblivion, a general pardon.

Amcebaéan, *a.* (*pronounce a-me-be-an*) alternate, verses where one answers another by course.

Amon, *p. n.* (*pronounce A'y-mon*) faithful, true.

Am["]orist, amoróso, *s.* an innamorato, a lover.

Amóur,

Amour, *s.* love.

Amphib'ious, *a.* living on land and water.

Amphibol'ogy, *s.* equivocation, a double speech.

Amphib'olous, *a.* tossed from one to another, doubtful.

Amphip'olis, *p. n.* (*a city encompassed*) a city between Macedonia and Thrace.

Amphiscii, *s.* people that have their shadows cast both ways, *viz.* to the north, when the sun is in the southern signs, and to the south, when in the northern signs; such are the inhabitants of the torrid zone. Would it not be better to write this word amphiscians? As the Romans latinized it, from the Greek, why dont we britainnize it from the Latin? if I may use the expression.

Amphithéâtre, *s.* a round or oval theatre.

Am'plias, *p. n.* (*large, extensive*) one whom St. Paul particularly loved.

Amplification, *s.* an enlargement, a copious narrative.

To am'plify, to enlarge.

To am'putate, to cut off; amputation the cutting off a limb.

Am'ulet, *s.* a charm.

A'na, of each ingredient an equal quantity.

Anacamp'tic, *a.* reflected.

Anacephalæ'osis, *s.* a recapitulation of the heads of a dis-

Anach'orite, *s.* a monk, one who lives in solitude. [course.

An'achronism, *s.* an error in chronology.

Anacat'ics, *s.* dioptrics, the doctrine of refracted light.

Anacreóntic, *a.* written after the manner of Anacreon, a famous Greek poet.

Anagoet'ical, or anagog'ical, *a.* mysterious.

Anagog'y, *s.* elevation of the soul to things celestial.

An'agram, *s.* a conceit in transposing the letters of a name.

An'alects, *s.* a collection of fragments from authors.

Analéptics, *s.* comforting, nourishing medicines.

Analog'ical, *a.* pertaining to analogy.

Anal'ogous, *a.* having analogy.

Anal'ogy, *s.* a resemblance, proportion, relation.

Anal'y'sis, *s.* a separation of compound bodies.

Analyt'ical, analyt'ic, *a.* that which resolves to first principles.

To an'alyze, to resolve a compound to its first principles.

Anamorphósis, *s.* in perspective, a distorted figure, made regular when viewed through a mirror of a certain form.

Ananías, *p. n.* (*the cloud of the Lord*) there were several of this name.

Anaple-

Anaplerot^{ics}, *s.* medicines that promote the growth of
 An^{archy}, *s.* a want of government, confusion. [flesh.

Anasarca, *s.* a kind of dropsy; stuffed with pituitous humors.

Anasarcous, *a.* of or belonging to an anasarca.

Anastomat^{ics}, *s.* medicines opening and removing obstructions.

Anástrophé, *s.* a preposterous placing of words, as he travelled England through.

Anath^{ema}, *s.* a curse, excommunication.

To anathem^{atize}, to curse.

Anat^{ocism}, *s.* interest upon interest, by law forbidden.

Anatom^{ical}, *a.* of or belonging to anatomy.

Anat^{omist}, *s.* one skilled in anatomy.

To anat^{omize}, to dissect an animal.

Anat^{omy}, *s.* the art of dissection.

Anaxim^{enes} of Lámpfacus, was tutor to Alexander, who having heard that the king had resolved to destroy the city Lampfacus, went to try if he could divert him from his resolution. Alexander hearing that he was coming and suspecting his business, swore in the presence of his officers that whatever Anaximenes should desire he would do the direct contrary: the word was no sooner out of his mouth but up comes Anaximenes. The king treated him with his usual manner of respect and asked him as if, by the bye; What brought him thither? "I am come," *says he*, to request and beg of Alexander, that he would put Lampfacus to fire and sword, raze it to the ground, without sparing age, sex, or quality." Alexander was so exceedingly pleased to find himself so artificially discharged from his oath, that he pardoned both city and people.

ERASM. APOPH.

Ancestral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.

Anchorage, *s.* a place fit to anchor a ship, duty.

Anchoret, anchorite, *s.* a hermit, a recluse.

Anchóvy, *s.* a small sea-fish.

Ancients, *s.* those who lived in times long past.

Andalusia, *p. n.* (*provincia* Andaluséa) a province in Spain.

Andrew, *p. n.* (*a stout and strong man*) the son of Jonas, a fisherman of the town of Bethsaida.

C

Androg^{ynal},

- Androg"ynal, androg"ynous, *a.* having two sexes.
 Andronicus, *p. n.* a victorious man.
 Androt"omy, *s.* the practice of cutting human bodies.
 An"ecdote, *s.* secret history.
 Anemog"raphy, *s.* description of winds.
 Anemom"eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the velocity of wind.
 Anem"oné, *s.* the wind flower.
 An"emoscope, *s.* a contrivance to foretel the changes of the wind.
 An"eurisin, *s.* a swelling of the arteries.
 Anfráctuose, anfráctuous, *a.* winding, full of turnings.
 Angiog"raphy, *s.* a description of vessels in the human body.
 A"nglicism, *s.* a phrase after the English id"iom.
 Angouléme, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Angouláme) a city of France.
 Anbélus, thwartwinded.
 To an"imadvért, to censure, to blame.
 Animáculé, *s.* a small animal, *plural* animácula.
 An"imator, or animátor, *s.* that which gives life.
 Animos"ity, *s.* aversion, rage, extreme hatred.
 A"nnalist, *s.* a writer of annals, or yearly registers.
 A"nnas, *p. n.* (*gracious or merciful*) a high priest of the Jews.
 To annéal, to temper glass.
 To annéx, to unite, to join.
 To anníhilate, to reduce to nothing.
 Annihilátion, *s.* destruction, reducing to nothing.
 Annivérſary, *s.* yearly, celebrated every year.
 Anno domini, in the year of our Lord.
 Anno mundi, in the year of the world.
 Annotátion, *s.* a note, an explanation.
 Annotátor, *s.* a commentator, a writer of notes.
 Annóunced, *part.* declared, made known.
 To annóy, to incommode, injure, hurt.
 A"nnually, *ad.* year by year.
 Annúitant, *s.* one who has an annuity.
 Annúity, *s.* a yearly income.
 To annúl, to make void, to abolish.
 An'nular, *a.* round, in form of a ring.
 An"odyne, *a.* easing pain, assuaging.
 Anom"alous, *a.* irregular.
 Anom"aly, *s.* irregularity, deviation.
 Anon"ymous, *a.* wanting a name.

Anoréxy,

Anoréxy, *s.* a loathing of food.

A'nfated, *part.* furnished with or having handles.

A'nsver, *s.* a reply, a solution;

A mild *answer* to an angry man, like water cast upon the fire, abateth his heat; and from an enemy he shall become thy friend.

ECON.

Antag'onist, *s.* an adversary, an opponent.

Antálgic, *a.* easing pain.

Antártic, *a.* of or belonging to the South pole.

Antasthmatic's, *s.* medicines good against the asthma.

Antecédent, *part.* going before.

Antecúrser, *s.* one who runs before.

Antedilúvian, *a.* before the flood.

Antemet"ic, *a.* against vomiting.

Antemúndane, *a.* before the creation of the world.

A'ntepast, *s.* a foretaste, an anticipation.

Antepenúltima, *s.* the last syllable or line but two.

Antérior, *a.* going before, former.

Anthelmínthics, *s.* medicines against worms.

A'nthem, *s.* a holy song.

Anthol"ogy, *s.* a collection of flowers or beautiful passages from famous authors.

Anthropol"ogy, *s.* a treatise on human nature.

Anthropomórphites, *s.* a sect of heretics.

Anthropoph"agi, *s.* man-eaters, cannibals.

Anthypnotic, *a.* (*pronounce* antipnot'tic) preventing sleep.

Anti, (*a Greek particle*) contrary, opposite.

Antiac"id, *a.* contrary to acid.

Antiarthrit"ic, *a.* good against the gout.

A'ntic, *s.* a buffoon, a merry andrew; antics, tricks.

Anticachéctics, *s.* medicines for a bad constitution.

A'ntichamber or A'ntechamber, *s.* that next the principal chamber.

To antic"ipate, to foretaste, to prevent

Anticonvulsíve, *a.* good against convulsions

A'ntidote, *s.* a remedy against poison, or any disorder.

Antidyfenter"ic, *a.* good against the bloody flux.

Antifebrile, *a.* good against fevers.

Antilog"arithm, *s.* the complement of a log"arithm to ninety degrees.

- Antil^ogy, *s.* contradiction.
- Antimonarch^lical, *a.* against monarchy.
- Antimónial, *a.* made of antimony or a mineral substance.
- Antinephrit^lic, *a.* good against diseases of the reins.
- A^lntioch, *p. n.* capital city of Syria.
- Antiparalyt^lic, *a.* efficacious against the palsy.
- A^lntipas, *p. n.* (*against all*) one of the martyrs.
- Antip^lathy, *s.* the shunning a thing involuntarily.
- Antip^latris, *p. n.* a town about eighteen miles from Jerusalem, anciently called Caphar-Saba; Herod changed its name in honour of his father Antipater.
- Antipestilential, *a.* against the pestilence, or plague.
- Antip^lodés or antipodes, *s.* people living on the other side of the globe, whose feet are opposite to ours. The former is used in poetry, the latter in prose is only three syllables.
- A^lntipope, *s.* a usurper of the popedom.
- A^lntiquary, *s.* a collector of antiques (*pronounce antikes*) or ancient things.
- Antiq^luity, *s.* old times, time past long ago; age.
- Antiscii, *s.* the people who live in the same degree of latitude, on opposite sides of the equinoctial.
- Antiscorbútic, *a.* against the scurvy.
- Antiséptic, *a.* preventing putrefaction.
- Antispasmod^lic, *a.* good against the cramp.
- Antisplenet^lic, *a.* good against the spleen.
- Antis^ltrophé, *s.* the middle stanza of three in an ode.
- Antistrumat^lic, *a.* against the king's evil.
- Antith^lesis, *s.* an opposition of words or thoughts.
- Antitrinitarians, *s.* those who deny the trinity.
- A^lntitype, *s.* that which is shadowed out by the type.
- Antivenereal, *a.* against the venereal disease.
- A^lntler, *s.* a branch of a stag's horn.
- Antæci, *s.* (*pronounce antéci*) inhabitants who live under the same meridian but diametrically opposite. Would it not be better to use the word *antæcians* in English?
- A^lntre, *s.* a den or a cave.
- A^lnus, *s.* the place by which the excrements go out of the body.
- Anxiety, *s.* anxiousness, trouble of mind.
- A^lnxious, *a.* careful, solicitous, uneasy.
- Apogog^lical, *a.* that proves a demonstration *ad absurdum*.

Apartment,

- Apartment, *s.* part of a house, a room.
 Ap'athy, *s.* a want of feeling, a being free from passion.
 Apélles, *p. n.* one of St. Paul's friends.
 Ap'epfy, *s.* a want of digestion, a loss of concoction.
 A per, *s.* one that apes or mim'ics, an imitator.
 Apérients, *s.* opening medicines.
 Ap'erture, *s.* an opening, a hole.
 Apétalous, *a.* without petals or flower leaves.
 Apex, *s.* the top or point of any thing.
 Aphélion, *s.* (*plural* aphélia) that part of the orbit of a planet which is at the greatest distance from the sun.
 Aph'orism, *s.* a maxim, a general rule, a short sentence.
 Aphorist'ical, *a.* of or belonging to an aphorism.
 Apiary, *s.* a place for bees.
 Ap'ices, *s.* the plural of apex.
 Apoc'alypse, *s.* the book of Revelation.
 Apocaly'ptical, *a.* of or belonging to revelation.
 Apoc'rypha, *s.* books whose authors are not known.
 Apoc'ryphal, *a.* uncertain, unknown; not canonical.
 Apodict'ical, *a.* demonstrative.
 Ap'ogee, apogéum, apogaéon, *s.* that point in any orbit most remote from the earth; the sun's greatest distance from the earth.
 Apollónia, *p. n.* a city of Macedonia near Thessalonica.
 Apóllon, *p. n.* a Jew of Alexandria.
 Apóllon, *p. n.* (*the destroyer*) one that exterminates.
 Apologet'ical, *a.* of or belonging to an apology.
 Apol'ogist, *s.* one who makes an apology.
 To apol'ogize, to make an apology.
 Ap'ologue, *s.* a feigned narration, a fable.
 Apol'ogy, *s.* a defence, an excuse.
 Apophlegmatics, *s.* medicines to draw phlegm.
 Apophthegm, (*pronounce* áppothem) a remarkable short sententious saying.
 Ap'oplex, *s.* is used in poetry for apólexy.
 Ap'oplexy, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all the senses; over-eating is frequently the cause of it. Hence apople'ctic or apopléctical, relating to ap'oplexies.
 Apóstasy, *s.* (*pronounce* apóstasy) a departure from a profession in religion.
 Apóstate, *s.* one that has forsaken his profession.
 To apóstatize, to forsake one's religion.

- Apósteme, apóstume, or impósthume, *s.* an abscess or matter swelling.
- Apóstle, *s.* a messenger; hence apóstleshíp, apóstol'ic or apóstol'ical, apóstol'ically.
- Apothéosis, *s.* deification, a making a person a god.
- Ap'ozem, *s.* a decoction.
- To appal (*pronounce* appaul) to fright, to daunt.
- Apparátus, *s.* tools, furniture, equipage.
- Appar'el, *s.* clothes, raiment.
- Apparit'ion, *s.* an appearance, a ghost.
- To appéal, to refer to another.
- To appeáse, to quiet, to pacify.
- Appellátion, *s.* a name, a title.
- Appéndage, *s.* appendant, something added.
- To appertain, to belong to, to relate to.
- Apphia, *p. n.* one of Paul's friends.
- Appiifórum, *a.* a town so called from Appius Claudius.
- Appláuse, *s.* commendation, public praise.
- Ápplicative, ápplicatory, *a.* that which applies.
- A'pposite, *a.* proper, well adapted.
- To appraise, to value goods, hence appráisement, appraiser.
- Apprehénsive, *a.* fearful, sensible.
- Apprénticeship, *s.* the time an apprentice serves.
- To apprétiate or apprécieate, to value, to set a price upon.
- Apprized, *part.* informed, instructed.
- Appróach, *s.* a drawing near, an advance.

The nearest *approach* thou canst make to happiness on this side the grave, is to enjoy from heaven understanding and health.

E con.

- To apprópriate, to set apart, to lay claim to.
- Appropriator, *s.* one who has a peculiar benefice consigned
- Approx'imate, *a.* near to, adjoining to. [to him.]
- Appúrtenance, *s.* that which belongs or appertains to.
- Aproned, *part.* wearing an apron.
- A propos, (*pronounce* appropó) seasonably, fit, proper; now I think of it.
- A'psis, (*plural* ápsides) two points in the orbits of planets or satellites, in which they are at the greatest or least distance from their primaries.
- A'ptitude, *s.* fitness, aptness.

Ap'tote,

Ap'tote, *s.* an indeclinable noun.

Aqua, water.

Aquat'ortis, *s.* strong water.

Aqua vitæ, *s.* brandy, or spirits of wine.

Aquat'ic, *a.* of or belonging to water.

A'queduct, *s.* a conduit or pipe for water.

A'queous, or aquose, *a.* watery.

Aquil'a, *p. n.* one of Paul's friends, a native of Pontus, who entertained him at Corinth.

Aq'uiline, *a.* crooked like an eagle's beak.

Arábia, *p. n.* a country of great extent in Asia.

Arábian, *p. n.* a native of Arabia.

Ar'able, *a.* fit for tillage.

Aram, (*pronounce* A'yram) the son of Esrom.

Aráneous, *a.* like a cobweb.

Arbitrarily, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner, tyrannically.

Arbitrátion, *s.* decis'ion, determination.

Arbitrátor, árbitér, *s.* a determiner, an umpire, a judge.

Arbóreous, árborous, *a.* of or belonging to trees.

Arboret, arbuscle, *s.* a small tree or shrub.

Ar'bour, *s.* a bower made with the bended branches of trees.

Ar'bute, *s.* the strawberry-tree.

Arc, or Arch, *s.* a segment of a circle.

Arcánum, *s.* (*plural* arcána) a secret, a nostrum.

Arch, *a.* chief, arrant, comical.

Archángel, *s.* an angel of the first rank.

Archaiology *s.* (*pronounce* arkeóllojy) a discourse on anti-

Archeláüs *p. n.* the son of Herod. [quity.]

Archetype, *s.* an original model, a pattern.

Archimédes, a famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily, was the inventor of globes, and found how much the king's crown was debased with silver without breaking it; which, if I remember right, was by filling a cylindrical vessel with water and putting the crown into it, he carefully marked the quantity of water which the crown forced up out of the vessel, which being filled again, he separately put a wedge of pure gold and another of silver, each weighing as much as the crown, and by comparing those three different quantities made his calculation; for had the crown been pure gold, it would have raised up no more water than the wedge of pure gold of

of equal weight. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave strict orders to save Archimedes, but he being too busy to answer his name when asked, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the Roman general. He invented several engines to annoy the Romans, and it was he who said; "Let me have but a place to stand on, and I'll draw the earth which way I please." He died 212 years before Christ.

Archipel^{ago}, *s.* a general name for a sea intersected with a great number of islands, but chiefly that which lies between the coasts of Greece, Macedonia, and Asia.

Archippus, *p. n.* a bishop or deacon of Colosse.

Architect, *s.* one skilled in architecture.

When the next letter to *arch* is a vowel, the *ch* is founded hard like *k*, but if a consonant, *ch* is founded soft as in the word *church*; this rule is to be observed in all the words compounded of *arch*, as archangel, archbishop, &c.

Architrave, *s.* the chief beam of a building.

Archives, *s.* the places where records are kept; records.

Archon, *s.* the chief magistrate of Athens.

Arctic, *a.* northern.

Arctoph^{ylax}, *s.* a constellation, otherwise called böötes.

Arcturus, *s.* a star of the first magnitude in bootes.

Arcutio, *s.* in Florence nurses are obliged, under pain of excommunication, to make use of the arcutio, which is a board covered with hoops, to prevent the child from being overlaid.

DICT.

Ardency, *s.* eagerness, heat, passion.

Ardent, *a.* zealous, fierce; affectionate; hence ardently.

Ardor, *s.* warmth of affection, zeal.

Arduous, *a.* lofty, difficult, hard to attain.

Arenacious, *a.* arenöse, sandy.

Areopagite, *a.* belonging to the Areopagus.

Areopagus, *p. n.* or Areop^{agus}, the hill of Mars, a place at Athens where the magistrates held their supreme council.

Arétus, *p. n.* a governor of Damascus.

Argent, *a.* white like silver, bright.

Argillaceous, argillous, *a.* clayish, or clayey.

Argumén-

Argumentative, *a.* consisting of arguments, or deductions of reason.

Argumentum ad cruménam, a purse argument, or laying a wager.

Argumentum ad hominem, a convincing argument.

Argumentum ad ignorantiam, a foolish argument.

Arid, *a.* dry, parched up; hence arid^{ty}, dryness.

Aries, *s.* the ram, a constellation.

Arimathéa, *p. n.* a city where Joseph dwelt between Lydda and Joppa.

Aristarchus, *p. n.* a native of Thessalonica.

Aristides, a noble Athenian, surnamed **THE JUST**, his generosity was so great, that although he was employed in the highest offices of the state, he did not leave money to defray the expences of his funeral. See *Ostracism*.

Aristobólus, *p. n.* see Romans, c. 16. ver. 10.

Aristoc^rracy, *s.* a government by nobles and peers.

Aristocrat^lical, *a.* relating to aristocracy.

Aristótle the philosopher was born in the year of the world 3566, and 348 years before Christ, at Stagira in Macedonia, whence he is called the Stag^{ir}ite, he was son of Nicom^{ach}us physician to Amyntas the grandfather of Alexander, and a disciple of Plato, whose academy he attended till the death of that philosopher; it being his practice to philosophize walking, he got the name of Peripatet^licus, hence his followers Peripatet^lics; he was a person of admirable genius, of great and various learning, and tutor to Alexander the great; he died aged 63; hence comes the adjective Aristotélian, of or belonging to Aristotle.

Arithmancy, *s.* a foretelling by numbers.

Arithmetic, *s.* the science of numbers.

Arithmetic^lian, *s.* a professor of arithmetic.

Armáda, *s.* a fleet of men of war called the invincible, fitted out by the Spaniards against England, in the year 1588.

Armageddon *p. n.* (the mountain of the gospel, or of fruits) see Revelations, c. 16. ver. 16.

Armagh, *p. n.* (pronounce Armáh) a town in Ireland.

Armé en flúte, armed like a transport, a vessel of force with some of her lower guns taken out to make room for provisions, &c.

Arméntal,

- Arméntal, arméntine, *a.* of or belonging to a herd of
 Armentóse, *a.* abounding in cattle. [cattle.
 Armig'rous, *a.* bearing arms; armiger, an armour-bearer.
 Armillary, *a.* circular, resembling a bracelet.
 Armip'otent, *a.* powerful in arms, mighty in war.
 A'rmistice, *s.* a truce, a short cessation of arms.
 A'rmor, armour, *s.* defensive weapons.
 A'rmory, *s.* a place where arms are kept.
 Aromat'ic, *a.* fragrant, smelling sweet.
 To aróuse, to raise from sleep.
 Aróynt, *obsolete*, away, begone, stand off; this word was
 in use in Shakespeare's time.
 Arpháxad, *p. n.* a king of the Medes.
 Arquebuse *s.* (*pronounce* árkebus) a hand gun.
 Arrac, *s.* (*pronounce* rack) a spirituous liquor.
 Arraignment, *s.* (the *g* is not sounded) a charge, a bringing
 Arrangement, *s.* a putting in order. [to trial.
 A'rrant, *a.* very bad, notorious.
 Arráyed, *part.* dressed, adorned.
 Arrears, *s.* (*pronounce* arréers) debts unpaid.
 A'rrogantly, *ad.* haughtily, proudly.
 To árrogate, to claim unjustly or haughtily.
 A'rsenal, *s.* a royal magazine or place for warlike stores.
 A'rtemas, *p. n.* a disciple sent by Paul to Crete in the room
 A'rtery, *s.* a blood vessel. [of Titus.
 Arthrit'ic, *a.* arthrit'ical, gouty.
 Artic'ulately, *ad.* distinctly, clearly.
 Artific'ial, *a.* made by art.
 A'rtisan, *s.* an artist.
 Arundin'eous, *a.* abounding with reeds.
 A'sa, *p. n.* (*physician*) the father of Josaphat.
 As'afoet'ida or assafœtida, *s.* a gum brought from the East-
 Indies. Dr. Mead says it is a powerful opener and
 cleanser of the glands.
 Ascar'ides, *s.* little worms in the rectum.
 To ascénd, to climb up, to go up, to advance.
 Ascendency, *s.* influence.
 Ascénsion, *s.* an ascending or rising.
 Ascént, *s.* motion upwards, the rising of a hill.
 To ascertain, to fix, to make certain, to confirm.
 Ascet'ic, *s.* (*pronounce* askettik) a hermit.
 Ascet'ic, *a.* employed in devotion, austere.

Ascetit'ious,

Afcitit'ious, *a.* supplemental, additional.

To ascribe, to attribute to.

To ask, to demand, don't say *ax*.

Afómatous, *a.* without a body.

Aspar'agus, *s.* a plant.

As'pect *s.* appearance, position, look.

Circumstances that have had a bad *aspect*, turn out, in the event, to be of the greatest service to us, and that which we accounted our ruin, frequently happens to be the making of us.

ERASM.

Not the rage of the people pressing to hurtful measures, not the *aspect* of a threatening tyrant, can shake from his settled purpose the man that is just and determined in his resolution.

SMART'S HOR.

Asperifólious, *a.* rough leaved.

Asper'ity, *s.* austerity, severity, roughness.

A'sperous, *a.* rough, uneven.

To aspérse, to slander, to censure.

Aspháltic, *a.* bituminous, pitchy.

Aspháltos, *s.* a sort of pitch found swimming on the surface of the dead sea, where formerly stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

To áspirate, to pronounce full ; hence *áspirated*.

Aspiration, *s.* a sighing for, a longing after.

To aspire, to desire much, to aim at, to rise to.

Nor are the hills unamiable, whose tops
To heav'n *aspire*.

PHILIPS.

Assailant, *assailer*, *s.* one who attacks or invades.

Assassin, *s.* a murderer.

To assassinate, to murder.

Assáy, *s.* a trial, examination, attack.

Assayer, *s.* a trier or examiner of metals.

Assemblée, *s.* a collection, an uniting.

Assertor, *s.* an affirmer, a maintainer.

Assessment, *s.* the sum levied, a tax.

Assid'uously. *ad.* diligently, done with assidúity.

Assign,

A'ssign, assignée, *s.* (the *g* is not sounded) one appointed to perform any business.

A'ssignment, *s.* a transfer, a making over.

To A'ssim"ilate, or a'ssim"ulate, to make like.

A'ssistance, *s.* help, support.

A'ssociate, *s.* a confederate, a companion.

A'ssortment, *s.* a ranging of goods.

To a'ssuage, to soften, to allay, to pacify, to abate; hence a'ssuagement, a'ssuager.

A'ssuming, *part.* impertinent.

A'staroth, *p. n.* a goddess of the Sidonians.

A'sterisk, *s.* a mark in printing in form of a little star, thus (*)

A'sterism, *s.* a constellation.

A'sthma, *s.* (the *b* is not sounded) a difficult short breathing; hence a'sth nat"ic.

A'stragal, *s.* a little rounding at the tops and bottoms of columns.

A'stral, *a.* starry, of or belonging to stars.

A'stringents, *s.* binding medicines.

A'strolabe, *s.* an instrument for taking altitudes.

A'strol"oger, *s.* one who pretends to foretel or predict.

A'stron"omer, *s.* one that studies the celestial motions.

A'stronom"ical, *a.* of or belonging to astronomy.

A'stron"omy, *s.* the knowledge of the celestial bodies.

For the bulk of the learners of *astronomy*, that projection of the stars is best, which includes in it all the stars in our horizon, reaching to the thirty-eighth and a half degree of Southern latitude.

WATTS.

A'stroscope, *s.* an instrument to observe the stars.

A'stro-theol"ogy, *s.* divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies.

A'sylum, *s.* a place of refuge, a retreat.

A'syncritus, *p. n.* mentioned by St. Paul. Rom. c. 16. ver. 14.

A'syndeton, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a conjunction is omitted, as, I came, I saw, I conquered. The conjunction *and* being left out.

A'taraxy, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from perturbation.

A'theism, *s.* the disbelief of a God.

A'theist,

Atheist, *s.* one that denies the being of a God.

Atheist^{ical}, *a.* of or belonging to an atheist.

Athens, *p. n.* capital of Greece, so called from Athéne or Minerva.

Athlet^{ic}, *a.* of or belonging to wrestling, strong.

Athwart (generally pronounced athúrt) across, through.

Atlas, *s.* a collection of maps; a figure in architecture that seems to bear a burden.

Atmosphere, *s.* the surrounding air, supposed about forty-five miles high, being vaporous in comparison of ether.

Every plant has its *atmosphere* which hath various effects on those who stay near them.

ARBUTHNOT.

Atmospher^{ical}, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.

Atom, *s.* a small particle, any thing very minute.

Atraméntal, atraméntous, *a.* belonging to ink, black.

Atrócius, *a.* wicked, horribly criminal.

Atrophy, *s.* want of nourishment.

Attachment, *s.* adherence, attention, regard; a distrain-

Attália, *p. n.* a city of Pamphylia. [ing.

Atten^{uant}, *a.* that which makes thin or dilutes.

Attic, *a.* of or belonging to Attica, elegant, fine, elevated, commonly used when speaking of style in writing.

Attil^{ius} Reg^{ulus}, a consul of Rome in the first Punic war, in the year of the city 420, a great example of integrity and keeping faith with enemies: for when after several victories obtained, he was taken by ambuscade and brought into the power of the Carthaginians, they sent him to Rome upon his parole to treat about an exchange of prisoners, where instead of persuading, he advised the senate not to exchange, but for his honour's sake returned to Carthage, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, who put him in a tub with iron spikes, and rolled him in it 'till he was dead.

Attitude, *s.* the posture of a statue or painted figure.

Attráction, *s.* the power of drawing to.

That motion of the water called tides, is a rising and falling of the sea, the cause of this is the *attraction* of the moon whereby the part of the water in the great
D ocean

ocean which is nearest the moon being most strongly attracted, is raised higher than the rest, and the part opposite to it, being least attracted, is also higher than the rest; and these two opposite rises of the surface of the water in the great ocean following the motion of the moon from West to East, and striking against the large coasts of the continents, from thence rebounds back again and so makes floods and ebbs in narrow seas and rivers.

LOCKE.

Aváilable, *a.* profitable, powerful.
 Avaric^{ious}, *a.* covetous, greedy.
 Avást, *ad.* stop, stand still, enough.
 Aubigny (*pronounce* O-bé-ny) a town in France.
 A'uburn, *a.* brownish, sandy.
 Auctioneér, *s.* the seller at an auction or sale.
 Audacious, *a.* bold, daring, impudent.
 Audacioufness, or audac^{ity}, *s.* spirit, boldness.
 A'udible, *a.* loud enough to be heard.
 To áudit, to examine an account finally.
 A'uditory, *s.* an assembly of hearers.
 Av^{enue}, *s.* a way to enter, a passage, a walk.
 To avér, to affirm.
 Av^{erage}, *a.* allowance made to the master of a ship for the care of goods above the freight; a medium.
 Auf, *s.* a silly fellow.
 Aught, *s.* any thing.
 To augmént, to increase.
 A'ugury, *s.* an omen, a divination.
 A'viary, *s.* a place for keeping birds.
 Avid^{ity}, *s.* greediness.
 Auln, or aune, *s.* a French ell, equal to one yard and a half English.
 Aurélia, *s.* the first change of a maggot.
 Auricu^{la}, *s.* a flower.
 Auric^{ular}, *a.* of or belonging to the ear, secret.
 Auróra, *s.* the morning.
 Auscultátion, *s.* a hearkening, a listening.
 Auspic^{ious}, *a.* prosperous, propitious.
 Austere, *a.* severe, harsh.
 Auster^{ity}, *s.* strictness, mortified life.
 A'utral, *a.* southerly.

Authéntic,

Authéntic, *a.* genuine, confirmed by authority; hence authenticity.

Author["]ity, *s.* legal power; this word at the bar is often pronounced au-tór-ri-ty.

To áuthorize, to give authority.

Autoc["]racy, *s.* independent power, supremacy.

Auto *da fe*, an act of faith, a day appointed by the inquisition of the church of Rome for the punishment of heretics.

Autog["]raphy, *s.* an original writing, not a copy.

Autol["]ogy, *s.* a speaking to one's self.

Autom["]aton (*plural* autom["]ata) an engine that has the power of motion within itself.

Auton["]omy, *s.* living according to one's own mind.

A'utopsy, *s.* ocular demonstration.

Autúmnal, *a.* pertaining to autumn, or the fall of the Avúlsion, *s.* a pulling away from. [leaf.

Auxil["]iary, *a.* helpful, assisting.

Auxil["]aries, *s.* assisting regiments.

To áwake or awaken, to rouse from sleep; hence awaking, Awe, *s.* reverence, fear. [awoke, awakened.

A'wful, *a.* striking with awe, terrible.

A'wkward, *a.* clumsy, ungenteel.

A'wning, *s.* a covering from the sun, a tarpawling hung over any part of a ship.

Awry (*pronounce* ary) *ad.* crookedly, unevenly.

A'xiom, *s.* a self-evident proposition.

A'xis, *s.* the line on which any thing revolves.

A'zor, *p. n.* the son of Eliakim.

Azótus, *p. n.* a city; in Hebrew, Ashdod.

Az["]ure, *a.* the blue colour of the sky.

B.

B A A L *p. n.* an idol of the Chaldeans and Canaanites.

Baal-peór *p. n.* (*idol of yawning, or gaping-idol*) worshiped by the Moabites.

Bab["]ylon, (*confusion*) chief city of the ancient Chaldeans.

Bácchanals, *s.* feasts and revels in honour of BÁCchus; hence bacchanálian, a sot, a drunkard.

- Bacciferous, *a.* berry-bearing.
 Baccivorous, *a.* feeding on berries.
 Bachelor, *s.* an unmarried man.
 Badge, *s.* a mark of distinction.
 Bagatelle (*pronounce* baggatél) a trifle, a toy.
 Bagno, (*pronounce* bânneo) a house for bathing.
 Balaam, *p. n.* a diviner and magician.
 Balak, *p. n.* king of the Moabites.
 Balance, *s.* a pair of scales, difference of debt and cred. even weight.

This world affordeth no good so transporting, nor inflicteth any evil so severe, as should raise thee far above, or sink thee much beneath, the *balance* of moderation.

ECON.

- Balcóny, *s.* a frame of wood or stone before a window,
 To balk, (*pronounce* bawk) to disappoint. [*&c.*]
 Balm, *s.* a plant; the *l* is not pronounced.
 Bálmý, *ad.* having the qualities of balm, sweet, odoriferous; pronounce the *l*.
 Balsam (*pronounce* baúl-sum) an ointment.
 Balsam"ic (*pronounce* balsam"ik) healing, mitigating.
 Banditti, *s.* a set of thieves, men outlawed.
 Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin; hence baneful, destructive.
 Bänneret, *s.* a knight made in the field.
 Bannian (*pronounced* banyán) a man's outward garment.
 Barachías, *p. n.* the father of Zacharias.
 To barbecúe, or barbacue, to dress a hog with spices.
 Barbárian, *a.* savage, cruel.
 Barbar"ic, *a.* foreign, fetched from far.
 Bárbarously, *ad.* cruelly, inhumanly.
 Bard, *s.* an ancient poet.
 Baring of trees, uncovering part of the roots, that the rain and snow may penetrate deeper; it is usually done in autumn.
 Bar Jóna, *p. n.* (*son of a dove*) a surname given to St.
 Bárnabas, *p. n.* St. Paul's companion. [Peter.]
 Barom"eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of air.
 Bar"oscope, *s.* an instrument to shew the weight of the air.
 Barrábbas, *p. n.* a notorious robber.

Bárfabas,

Bárfabas, *p. n.* one of the disciples.

Barthol^{omew}, *p. n.* one of the twelve apostles.

Bartiméus, *p. n.* the son of Timeus, a blind man of

Báruch, *p. n.* one of the tribe of Judah. [Jericho.

Bashaw, *s.* a Turkish governor.

Basil^{icon}, *s.* an ointment.

Bas^{ilisk}, *s.* a cockatrice, a serpent that drives away all others.

Básin, or bason, *s.* a pond, a piece of water, a vessel.

Bafs, (*pronounced* bos) a mat used in churches.

Bass^{o relieve}, bafs relief in sculpture, figures which do not stand out much beyond the place on which they are carved.

Bat^{rachomy'}omáchia, battle of the frogs and mice, an elegant poem ascribed to Homer; this word is compounded of a frog, mouse, and battle, in Greek.

Battal^{ia}, *s.* an army drawn up in order of battle.

Battery, *s.* an assault; in the military art, a parapet thrown up to cover the gunners from the shot of the enemy.

Battle-array, *s.* in order of battle.

Battlement, *s.* a wall on the top of buildings with indentures or notches.

Bav^{ins}, *s.* faggots of brush-wood.

Bayonet (*pronounced* bágonet) a short sword, a dagger.

Custom has tyrannized over the pronounciation of this word; perhaps the military have chosen it for its easy utterance in their exercises.

Bayonne (*pronounce* Bayón) a city of France.

Bdellium (*pronounce* déllium) an aromatic gum.

Beach, *s.* the shore of the sea, the strand.

Beacon (*pronounce* beékn) something raised on an eminence to be set on fire if an enemy approach.

Beagle, (*pronounce* beégl) a small hound.

Béams, *s.* strong pieces of timber stretching across the ship from side to side, to support the decks.

On the béam, in navigation any distant object is so called, when it bears on a line with the ship's beams: as if a ship lies North and South any object on the beam must bear East or West.

Bearing (*pronounce* bareing) is the point of the compass that one place is situated from another.

Beatific, *a.* (*pronounce* be-at-tíf-fik) heavenly, blisful.

Beat["]itude, *s.* blessedness, happiness.

Beau, *s.* in the plural beaux (*pronounce* bo and boze) a dresty man.

Beau monde (*pronounce* bo môngd) people of fashion.

Becáuse, *conj.* for this reason that, on account that.

“ The reason of my wanting to see you was *because* I had something particular to say to you.”

Anonymous insists that the above is nonsense, and says, take out the word *because* and put in its place *that* and it will make sense.

To béckon, or beck, to make a sign with the head or hand.

Beélzebub, *p. n.* (*idol of the fly*) worshiped by the Ek-

Behést, *s.* a command, precept, mandate. [ronites.

To behóve, to be fit or meet; this word is but little used.

Since the days that are past are gone for ever, it *be-*
hoveth thee, O man! to employ the present time with-
out regretting the loss of that which is past, or too
much depending on that which is to come.

ECON.

Bélical, *p. n.* (*perverse, without a yoke, one who will not be*
in subjection) Satan.

Belle, *a.* (*pronounce* bell) a handsome gay young lady. It
is thought that the inn, called Bell-Savage, had origi-
nally the sign of a handsome wild animal, or savage.

Belles lettres (*pronounce* bel-létter) polite literature.

Bellig["]erent, *a.* at war, warring.

Bellig["]erous, *a.* waging war.

Bellip["]otent, *a.* mighty in war.

Bélly-ache, *s.* a pain in the belly.

Belvedere (*pronounce* belvedâre) a garden of the Vatican at
Rome; any place of an agreeable prospect.

Benefaction, *s.* a charitable gift.

Benef["]icence, *s.* the practice of doing good, good nature.

Good nature, by which I mean *beneficence* and can-
dour, is the product of right reason; which of necessity
will

will give allowance to the failures of others, by considering that there is nothing perfect in mankind.

DRYDEN.

Benev^olence, *s.* good will, kindness.

O fear the Lord, all the days of thy life and walk in the paths which he hath opened before thee. Let prudence admonish thee, let temperance restrain, let justice guide thy hand, *benevolence* warm thy heart, and gratitude to heaven inspire thee with devotion.

ECON.

Benev^olent, *a.* kind, affectionate, loving.

He discharges his duty better, who performs it with a *benevolent* disposition, than he who does it from a fear of punishment.

ERASM. APOPH.

Bénjamin, *p. n.* (*son of the right hand*) Jacob's youngest son.

Benign, *a.* (*pronounce beníne*) kind, generous, good natured; hence benignly, kindly.

Benignity, *s.* graciousness, goodness, kindness, pronounce the *g*.

Benóni, (*son of my sorrow*) Benjamin's first name.

Bentivoglio, (*pronounce Bentevóleo*) a town of Italy.

Beréa, *p. n.* a city of Macedonia.

Bernicé, *p. n.* daughter of Agrippa.

Ber^oyl, *s.* a precious stone.

To beseech, to entreat, to beg humbly; the time past besought.

Would thou hadst hearken'd to my words and stay'd
With me, as I *besought* thee, when that strange
Desire of wand'ring, this unhappy morn,
Possess'd thee.

MILTON.

To besiege, to surround, and attack a place with an army.

Bethab^oara, *p. n.* a place where John baptized.

Beth^oany, *p. n.* (*house of obedience or affliction*) at the foot of mount Olives, fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem.

Bethdagon (*house of corn*) a city in the tribe of Asher.

Beth^oel,

- Beth["]el, *p. n.* a city eight miles from Jerusalem.
- Béther, *p. n.* there were two towns of this name, one twelve and the other fifty miles from Jerusalem.
- Bethésda, *p. n.* a pool or public bath.
- Béthlehem, *p. n.* famous for the Messiah's birth.
- Béthphagé, *p. n.* situate on mount Olivet.
- Bethsaïda, *p. n.* on the North of the lake Genesareth.
- Béthul, *p. n.* a city in the tribe of Simeon.
- Bev["]erage, *s.* drink, a treat for a new suit of clothes.
- To bewray, to betray, *obsolete.*
- Bézek, *p. n.* a city in the tribe of Judah.
- Bezoárdic, *a.* mixed with bezoar, a medicinal stone.
- Bibacity, *s.* (*pronounce* bibásity) a drinking too much.
- Bibliog["]rapher, *s.* a writer of books.
- Bibliop["]olist, *s.* a bookseller.
- Bibliothécal, *a.* belonging to a library.
- Bibliotheque, *s.* (*pronounce* biblicthéek) a library.
- Bib["]ulous, *a.* spungy.
- Bicéps, *a.* that which hath two heads.
- Bidéntal, *a.* having two teeth or prongs.
- Biénnial, *a.* every second year, lasting two years.
- Bifúrcated, *part.* two forked.
- Big["]amist, *s.* one that has two wives at once.
- Big["]amy, *s.* having two wives.
- Big["]ot, *s.* a person too much devoted to an opinion.
- Bil["]ingsgate, *s.* a fish market; foul language.
- Billet doux*, a love letter; do not pronounce the *x*.
- Bimárian, bimar["]ical, *a.* of or belonging to two seas.
- Bínary, *a.* relating to two, double, dual.
- Binoc["]ular, *a.* of or belonging to two eyes.
- Biog["]rapher, *s.* a writer of lives; hence biograph["]ical of or belonging to biog["]raphy.
- Biog["]raphy, *s.* a book or history of lives.
- Bíped, *part.* having two feet; hence bipédal, of or belonging to two feet.
- Bipénnated, *part.* having two wings.
- Bipétalous, *a.* having two leaves or petals.
- Bifúlcous, *a.* dividing the hoof, cloven footed.
- Bithyn["]ia, *p. n.* a country of Asia the less.
- Bitúminous, *a.* containing bit["]umen, a kind of pitch.
- Biválvular, *a.* having two valves.

Black cattle, *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows.

To blasphemé, to offer indignity to divine power.

Blem^{ish}, *s.* a fault, a deformity.

Blight, *s.* a blast, mildew.

Bliss, *s.* happiness of soul, blessedness, gladness.

——— Virtue only makes our *bliss* below,
And all our knowledge is, ourselves to know. POPE.

Blithe, *a.* blithsome, gay, sprightly.

Blossom, *s.* bloom, the flower of trees or plants.

It is a common experience that if you do not pull off
some *blossoms*, the first time a tree bloometh, it will
blossom itself to death.

BACON.

Bludg^{eon} (*pronounce* blúd-jon) a short thick stick.

Bluish, *a.* inclined to a blue colour.

Blustrous, *a.* rough, noisy.

Boanérghes, *s.* sons of thunder.

Böation, *s.* a bellowing, a roar.

Boatswain, *s.* (*it is pronounced* bósn) an officer who has
charge of a ship's rigging, &c.

Bod^{ice}, *s.* a sort of stays.

To böggie, to waver, to scruple, to be uncertain.

Böisterous, *a.* furious, stormy, fierce.

Bóles, *s.* large pills; in the singular bolus.

Bóltspnit, or bowsprit, *s.* a mast sloping out at the head of
a ship; the nose.

In single life live pure and chaste,
Lest from your face your nose you cast.
And is it not a great disgrace,
To lose the *boltspnit* of your face?

BAYNARD.

To bombárd, to sling bombs into a town.

Bombárdment, *s.* an attack with bombs.

Bómbast, *s.* swelling, blustering language.

Bona *fidé*, without fraud or deceit.

Bonaróba, *s.* a prostitute.

Boon, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.

Boon, *s.* a gift, a benefaction.

Böotes,

- Böötés, *s.* (*pronounce* bo-ó-tes) a northern constellation.
 Boótlefs, *a.* unprofitable, unavailing.
 Bööz, *p. n.* (*strength*) the son of Salmon.
 Bor["]age, *s.* a plant.
 Bóreas, *s.* the North wind.
 Bósom, *s.* the breast; this word is variously pronounced.
 Bosquets, *s.* (*pronounce* bóskett) groves, small plantations of trees
 Bóssage, *s.* rustic work or quoins in buildings, it consists of rough stones projecting beyond the naked building.
 Botan["]ic, *a.* botan["]ical, relating to herbs.
 Bot["]anist, *s.* one skilled in plants or botany.
 Botanól["]ogy, *s.* a discourse on plants.
 To botch, to mend or patch clumsily.
 Bóttomry, *s.* money borrowed on a ship.
 To bounce, to leap, to spring.
 To bouse (*pronounce* booze) to drink immoderately.
 Boutefeu, *s.* (*pronounce* bóotfew) an incendiary, a mischief maker.
 Bówsprit, *s.* the mast extending from the head of a ship.
 Boyle's lectures, a course of sermons in London set on foot by him in 1691; the design of which is to prove the truth of the Christian religion without descending to any controversies among Christians.
 Brácbial, *a.* relating to the arm.
 Brachyg["]raphy, *s.* short hand.
 Braggadochio, *s.* (*pronounce* brag-ga-dó-she-o) a puffer.
 Breast, *s.* part of the body, heart, conscience.

—————Cruel love!

To what extremes does not thy tyrant power,
 Urge mortal bréasts.

TRAPP'S VIRG.

- Brethren, *s.* (*pronounce* bréth-ren) brothers.
 Brev["]ity, *s.* conciseness, shortness.
 Brief, *s.* an epitome, a state of the case, letters pat["]ent for charitable purposes.
 Brílliancy, *s.* lustre, brightness.
 Brínded, *part.* bríndled, streaked, tabby.
 Broadside, *s.* the volley of shot fired from the side of a ship gun by gun.
 Brónchia, *s.* the air pipes of the lungs.

Brónchial,

- Brónchial, brónchic, a.* pertaining to the wind-pipe and its branches.
- Bronchot^omy, s.* a cutting of the wind-pipe to prevent suffocation in a quinsy.
- Brontol^ogy, s.* the doctrine of thunder.
- Brónze, s.* a brás colour, a compound metal.
- Browse, s.* sprouts of trees fit for goats to browse on.
- Bruit, s.* rumour, noise, report; this word is not much used.
- Brúmal, a.* of or belonging to winter. [used.]
- Brunette, s.* (*pronounce* brunét) a woman of a brown complexion.
- Buccaniers, s.* (*pronounce* buccanéers) pirates in America.
- Buceph^oalus, p. n.* Alexander's charging horse that would let none but his master get on his back.
- Bucol^oics, s.* rural poems sung by shepherds.
- Budgét, s.* a bag; to open the budget, usually means the minister's method of raising supplies for the exigencies of the state.
- Búffalo, s.* a wild ox. [of the state.]
- Búbous plants, s.* those which have a round root.
- Búlkiness, s.* the state of being bulky or large in size.
- Búllace, s.* a wild plum.
- Búllion, s.* gold or silver unwrought.
- Búlwark, s.* fortification, a security,
- Bump^okin, s.* an aukward person, a clown.
- Buoy, s.* a direction for sailors in the water.
- Buóyancy, s.* the quality of floating.
- Bureau, s.* (*pronounce* buró) a small chest of drawers.
- Búrgess, s.* a freeman, a representative for a borough.
- Búrglary, s.* house breaking.
- Burlesque, a.* (*pronounce* burlésk) jocular, ludicrous language.
- To burlésque, to ridicule.* [guage.]
- Burse, s.* an exchange for merchants.
- Búrstenness, s.* a rupture or hernia.
- Burthen, or rather burden, s.* a load; the verse repeated in a song.
- To bury (pronounce* bér-ree) to interr. [in a song.]
- Búfly, ad.* (*pronounce* bízzilly) with hurry, actively.
- Búfiness, s.* trade, employment.

Let thy own *business* engage thy attention; leave the care of the state to the governors thereof.

ECON.

You

You have not posted your books these ten years; how should a man of *business* keep his affairs even at this rate?

ARBUTHNOT.

- Busy, *a.* full of business, bustling.
 Bus^ybody, *s.* an intermeddler.
 Bútment, *s.* a support of an arch.
 Buttrefs, *s.* a prop, a support.
 Búzzard, *s.* a sort of hawk or kite; a dunce.
 Búzzler, *s.* a whisperer.
 By'-laws, *s.* rules or laws for corporations, or companies.
 By'-word, *s.* a cant word, a proverb.

C.

- C Ab'alistical, *a.* mysterious, secret.
 Cabáller, *s.* a plotter, one that cabals or intrigues.
 Cabⁱnet-council, *s.* a council held in the cabin or in private.
 Cachetⁱcal, cachetⁱic, *a.* pertaining to an ill habit of body.
 Cachet, *s.* (pronounce cashⁱet) a seal, a sealed letter.
 Cachéxy, *s.* an ill or bad habit of body, a disorder in the humors.
 Cacochym^y, *s.* the abounding of ill humors in the blood; hence cacochymⁱic, cacochymⁱical.
 Cacophony, *s.* (pronounce ka-kóf-fo ny) a bad sound of
 Cadav^erous, *a.* relating to a dead body. [words.
 Cádence, *s.* a just fall of the tone of voice in a sentence.
 Cadét, *s.* a younger brother, a volunteer in the army.
 Cadiz, *p. n.* (pronounced Cales very improperly) a town of Spain.
 Cadu^cus mórbus, the epilep^sy or falling sickness.
 Caetⁱeris parⁱibus, the rest, or other things being alike.

Thus we say, the heavier the bullet, *cæteris paribus*, the greater the range; that is, if the length and diameter of two pieces of ordnance, and the quantity and strength of powder be the same, the heavier bullet will have the greater range.

- Cáiphas, *p. n.* or Cáiphas, chief priest.
 Cain, *p. n.* Adam's first son.

Cajolery, *s.* flattery.

Caïson, *s.* (*pronounce caïsoon*) a chest of bombs or powder,
a wooden frame or chest for laying the foundations of

Caïff, *s.* a villain. [the piers of a bridge.

Cal'amus, *s.* a reed.

To calcine, to burn to a powder; hence calcination, a pul-

Calculous, *a.* stony, gritty. [verizing by fire.

Caleb, *p. n.* (*as a hart*) the son of Jephunneh.

Calefactory, *a.* warming or heating.

To cal'efy, to grow hot, to be heated.

Cal'ends, *s.* the first days of every month.

Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever at sea.

Cal'iber, *s.* the diameter of a gun-barrel, an instrument
to measure a ball to fit the barrel.

Cal'id, *a.* hot, burning.

Calid'ity, *s.* heat, calidness.

Calig'inous, *a.* dark, dim, dusky.

Calig'raphy, *s.* beautiful writing.

Caliph, *s.* a governor among the Saracens.

To calk (*pronounce kauk*) to stop the leaks of a ship.

Calker, *s.* careener; he that stops the leaks.

Calling, *s.* business, profession, occupation.

Endeavour to be the first in thy *calling*, whatever it
be; neither let any one go before thee in well doing:
nevertheless, do not envy the merits of another but
improve thy own talents.

ECON.

Callous, *a.* hardened, insensible.

Callow, *a.* wanting feathers, unfledged.

Calorif'ic, *a.* heating.

Cal'trops, *s.* instruments made in a triangular form to an-
noy the enemy's horse, by being scattered on the ground.

Calumniator, *s.* a false accuser, one that deals in cal'umny

Calx, *s.* a powder made by fire. [or slander.

Camisade, *s.* an attack made in the dark.

Camisated, *part.* dressed with the shirt outward.

Campan'ulate, or campan'iform, *a.* having the shape of a
bell.

Camphorate, *a.* tintured with camphire, or white gum.

Cána, *p. n.* a little town of Galilee remarkable for the first
miracle being performed there.

E

Cánaan,

- Cánaan, *p. n.* Palestine or the land of promise.
 Canⁿaanite, *p. n.* an inhabitant of Canaan.
 Canál, *s.* a pond or bason of water.
 Canaille (*pronounce canál*) the lowest people.
To cáncel, to blot out.
 Cáncerous, *a.* inclining to a cancer.
 Cándacé, *p. n.* a queen of Æthiopia in the time of Augustus Cæsar.
 Cándidly, *ad.* fairly, honestly.
 Cándor, *s.* candidness, sweetness of temper.
 Canic^ular-days, the dog-days, at which time the sun is in conjunction with canicula, a constellation of the southern hemisphere. The Romans sacrificed a brown dog every year at that time to appease its wrath. People, especially youth, should beware of too much exposing themselves to the meridian or three o'clock sun during those days.
 Caníne, *a.* having the properties of a dog.
 Canoe, *s.* (*pronounce canóo*) an Indian boat.
 Canonⁱcal, *a.* regular, fixed by ecclesiastical law, scrip-
To canonize, to make a saint. [tural.
 Can^opy, *s.* a covering of state over a throne or bed.
 Canórous, *a.* musical, tuneful.
 Cantalivers, or Cantilivers, *s.* pieces of wood whereon mouldings and eaves are suspended.
 Cantáta, *s.* a song.
 Cantátion, *s.* a singing.
 Cánton, *s.* the division of a country.
To cánvas, to examine, to search diligently.
 Canzonét, *s.* a little song.
 Capácious, *a.* wide, large, able to hold much.
To capacⁱitate, to qualify, to enable.
 Cap-a-pé, *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capadócia, *p. n.* a large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.
To caparⁱson, to dress pompously.
 Capilláceous, or capillary, *a.* small like hairs.
 Capⁱtal, *a.* relating to the head, highly criminal.
 Capitátion, *s.* a poll tax, a personal tax.
 Capⁱitol, *s.* a celebrated castle at Rome where the senate formerly assembled.

Capitulation,

Capitulation, *s.* a surrender on terms, a treaty between the besiegers and besieged.

Caprice, *s.* (*pronounce* capréeſe) a whim or fancy.

Capricious, *a.* whimsical.

Capricorn, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac, in which the sun is ſaid to enter about the 21ſt of December.

Capſulated, *part.* enclosed in a ſeed veſſel, a term made uſe of among botaniſts.

Captious, *a.* peeviſh, addicted to cavils.

Capture, *s.* a prize to be divided among the captors.

Capuchin, *s.* (*pronounce* cappuſhéen) a friar, a cloak.

Caput mortuum, the thick matter which remains after diſtillation.

Caravanſera, *s.* a place for receiving and loading caravans

Carbinier, or carabineer, *s.* a light horſeman. [in the Eaſt.

Carbonádo, *s.* meat cut acroſs to be broiled.

Cárdiac, *a.* cordial, comforting the heart.

Cárdinal points; the Eaſt, Weſt, North, and South.

Cárdinal virtues; juſtice, prudence, temperance, and for-
To caréen, to ſtop leaks. [titude.

Cáret, *s.* it wanteth; a note of deficiency marked thus (A).

Car"icatúra, *s.* a ludicrous likenefs of any perſon.

Cáries, *s.* rottenneſs of the bones.

Cárious, *a.* rotten.

Cármel, *p. n.* a large mountain once Nabal's reſidence.

Carmin"atives, *s.* medicines which expel wind.

Carmine, *s.* a crimſon colour.

Cárnage, *s.* ſlaughter.

Cárnal, *a.* fleſhly, luſtful.

To cárnify, to breed fleſh.

Cárnival, *s.* a time of feſtivity before lent.

Carniv"orous, *a.* fleſh eating; it is uſed in ſpeaking of animals which naturally feed on fleſh.

Carnos"ity, *s.* a tubercle, or excreſcence.

Car"ol, *s.* a ſong of joy or devotion.

Carouſer, *s.* a toper, a drinker to exceſs.

Cárrion, *s.* a ſtinking carcaſs, bad meat.

Cárrotty, *a.* like a carrot.

Carte blanche (*pronounce* cart blonſh) a blank paper.

Cártel, *s.* an agreement with an enemy to exchange priſoners.

Carthaginians, *p. n.* inhabitants of Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa; the Hebrews called it Tharſis.

Cartilage, *s.* a gristle, hence cartilaginous, gristly.

Carton, or cartöon, *s.* a design drawn on strong paper, to be afterwards transferred on a wall or cieling.

Caseous, *a.* like cheese.

Cashier, *s.* a cash-keeper; to cashier, to discard, to dismiss.

Castigation, *s.* punishment, correction.

Castigatory, *a.* punitive, inflicting punishment.

Casualty, *s.* an accident, chance.

Casulist, *s.* a person skilled in resolving cases of conscience.

Catachrêsis, *s.* an abuse of words, as a *silver-ink-born*, an *iron-candle-stick*.

Catachrêstical, *a.* relating to a catachresis.

Cat'aclysm, *s.* a deluge, or overflowing with water.

Cat'acombs, *s.* subterraneous cavities for burying the dead.

Catacöustics, *s.* a science treating of reflected sounds.

Catalêpsis, *s.* a species of apoplexy, or epilepsy.

Cat'aplasm, *s.* a poultice.

Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw great stones.

Cat'aract, *s.* a water-fall, a cascade.

Catarrh, *s.* a defluxion; hence catarrhal, catarrhus.

Catastrophé, *s.* a fatal conclusion, an event.

To catch, to lay hold on, the time past is caught or caught, the former is often used, but the latter is more elegant.

Catechetical, *a.* consisting of question and answer.

Cat'echist, *s.* one that teaches the catechism.

Catechúmen, *s.* one in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categor'ical, *a.* express, precise, positive.

Cat'egory, *s.* a rank or order of ideas.

Catenarian, *a.* relating to a chain.

Catenation, *s.* a link.

Caterers, *s.* a female caterer or provider of food.

Cates, *s.* cakes, food, viands.

Cathartics, *s.* rough purging medicines.

Catheret'ics, or cathæret'ics, *s.* medicines of a caustic nature to eat away protid flesh.

Cath'olic, *a.* universal or general.

Catholicon, *s.* an universal medicine, an electuary.

Catöptics,

Catoptrics, *s.* that part of optics that treats of vision by reflection.

Catfup, *s.* (*pronounced* katch-up) a kind of pickle.

Cavalcade, *s.* a procession on horse back.

Cavalierly, *ad.* (*pronounce* caviléeerly) in manner of a cavalier, haughtily, disdainfully.

Caveat, *s.* caution, admonition.

Cavⁿernous, *a.* full of caverns.

Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish alive in the river.

Cav^liller, *s.* an unfair disputant.

Caulif^rous plants, those plants which have stalks.

Caulⁱflower, *s.* a kind of cabbage.

Cautics, *s.* heating fiery medicines.

To cauterize, to burn with a cautery or hot iron.

Cebes, *p. n.* (in Latin twosyllables are made of this word in English but one) a Theban philosopher author of a small book called *Cebétis tab^ula*: a few extracts from which will not perhaps be unacceptable.

“ Every one to follow the bent of his own *genius*.

All who enter into life are obliged to taste of the cup of *imposture* mixed with ignorance or error and are more or less led away by opinions, lusts, and pleasures. Those who trust to or depend upon fortune's specious promises are exposed to the greatest calamities. Her votaries are only surrounded with the luxurious, covetous, and flattering, and when man has been plundered by these he is obliged to enter into their service, and is for ever after unhappy; unless repentance come to his relief and shew him a new view of things, deliver him from all his prejudices and errors, that he may pass the remainder of life in tranquillity and peace. Temperance and patience then conduct him to true knowledge, and he becomes a new man, has admittance into the company of the blessed in time and eternity; he becomes courageous and serene, undisturbed by any of the accidents or calamities of life; he is full of fortitude, justice, modesty, and patience; he is happy and derives his happiness from no external object, but from himself alone; wherever he goes, he carries his happiness in his own breast, and is always safe; his integrity is his perpetual

security and defence, it is like an antidote against every infection; he placeth no satisfaction in the gratification of sensual appetites, but by temperance keeps them in subjection."

Cédron *p. n.* (*blackened or sad*) some pronounce and write

Celeb^rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown. [Kedron.

Celerⁱty, *s.* swiftness, speed.

Cel^ery, *s.* a pot-herb.

Celéstial, *a.* heavenly.

Celⁱbacy, *s.* a single life.

Céllarage, *s.* a duty or charge for cellar-room.

Cem^etery, *s.* a burying place.

Cenchréa, *p. n.* a town and port in the isthmus of Corinth.

Cénotaph, *s.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Cens^orious, *a.* apt to find fault with, severe.

Cénfurer, *s.* one who censures or blames.

Cent, or centum, a hundred.

Centesⁱmal, *a.* the hundredth part.

Centif^olious, *a.* having an hundred leaves.

Centre, *s.* the middle; all lines drawn from the centre of a circle to the circumference are equal; hence central belonging to the centre or middle, and centric, placed in the centre.

Centrif^ugal, *a.* receding from the centre.

Centrip^etal, *a.* having a tendency to the centre.

Cent^uple, *a.* a hundred times.

Cent^urión, *s.* a military officer over a hundred men.

Céntury, *s.* a hundred years.

Cephal^algia, *s.* the head-ach.

Cephalⁱcs, *s.* remedies for disorders of the head.

Céphas, *s.* (*a stone or rock*) some pronounce and write Kephaz, it is a Syriac word.

Cérate, *s.* a salve or plaster in which wax is a principal part.

Cerecloth, *s.* (*pronounce seercloth*) a cloth smeared with a glutinous substance.

Certain, *a.* (*pronounce sêr-tain*) sure.

To certify, to inform or give notice, to assure; hence certⁱfied; certifⁱcate.

Certioráti, a writ which issues out of chancery.

Cervical, *a.* of or belonging to the neck.

Cerúlean,

Cerulean, *a.* ceruleous, sky-coloured; bluish.

Cesar, or Cæsar, *p. n.* the surname of the Julians in Rome.

Cesàrea, *p. n.* a city in Palestine; another of Mauritania.

Cessation, *s.* a stop, a respite.

Cession, *s.* a giving up, resigning, or yielding.

Cèssus, *s.* among ancient poets a fine embroidered girdle said to be worn by Venus.

Cetaceous, *a.* of or belonging to a whale.

To chagrin (*pronounce* shagreen) to vex, to put out of hu-

Chaife, *s.* (*plural* chaifes) a carriage. [mor.]

Chalcedⁿony, *s.* a precious stone of Chalcedon a city of Bithynⁿia, near Constantinople.

Chaldea, *p. n.* a country of Asia where stood the famous city of Babylon, whence it was called Babylonia; now Caldar.

Chaldéans, *p. n.* inhabitants of Chaldea, they were great students in Astrology.

Chalⁿice, *s.* a cup or bowl.

Chalky, *a.* impregnated with chalk.

Chalybⁿcate, *a.* mixed with iron or steel.

Chamade, *s.* (*pronounce* shamâwd) a beat of drum on a fur-

Chaméleon, *s.* an animal said to live on air. [render.]

Chamoise-leather is made of the skin of a kind of goat called chamois (*pronounced* shâmmy).

Champetre, *a.* (*pronounce* shompâter) rural.

Champignon, *s.* (*pronounce* shampéenon) field mushrooms white without and red within.

Chancery, *s.* a court of conscience not bound to follow the strict letter of the law.

Chandelier, *s.* (*pronounce* shondeléer) a branch for candles.

Changeling, *s.* a child changed; a fickle man or woman.

Chantrefs, *s.* a female chanter or singer.

Châos, *s.* a confused heap of matter before creation; hence

Chapⁿel, *s.* a place of worship. [chaotⁿic.]

Châplain, *s.* one who performs duty in a chapel, ship,

Characteristⁿic, *a.* distinguishing, peculiar to. [&c.]

Chariotéer, *s.* a chariot-driver.

Chârlatan, *s.* a quack.

Chânel-house, a place to lay the bones of the dead.

Chart, *s.* (*pronounce* kart or chart) a draft of sea-coasts; the former is the better pronunciation.

Charter, *s.* a royal patent, a grant.

Chîr-woman,

Chár-woman, a woman hired by the day.

Chary'bdis, *p. n.* a dangerous rock between Italy and Sicily,

Chasm, *s.* a cleft, an opening.

Chas^tisement, *s.* punishment.

Chas^tity, chastness, *s.* purity of the body, an-abstinence from all impure actions.

Chastity founded on the firm basis of pure virtue, holds forth to the eye of the most artful, as well as most rampant lust, the repulsive evidence of impregnable security

LORD LYTTETTON,

Welcome, pure eye'd faith, white handed hope,
Thou hovering angel girt with golden wings,
And thou unblemish'd form of *chastity*.

MILTON.

Chatham, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Chát-ham) a port town of Kent.

Châtel, *s.* any moveable possession.

Chersonése, *s.* a peninsula, an almost island.

Cherub, *s.* (*plural* Cherubim) an order of angels, two of them in carved work were placed on the mercy seat with their wings stretched out so as to cover it.

To cher^up, to chirp, to use a cheerful voice.

Chevalier (*pronounce* shév-a-leér) a knight.

Chevaux de frise (*pronounce* shévvo de fréze) a large piece of timber, into the sides of which are driven a great number of long wooden pins armed with iron points; they are useful in camps, &c.

To chew, to grind with the teeth (*pronounce* choo) although it be often pronounced chaw.

Chicanery, *s.* (*pronounce* cheekánurry) a wrangling, a crafty pleading.

Chicáner, *s.* a caviller, a perplexer of a cause.

Chilⁱad, *s.* a thousand of any things ranged in divisions.

Chiliaedron, *s.* (*pronounce* killeeáedron) a figure of a thousand sides.

Chilⁱarch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men.

Chilliness, or chilness, *s.* a shivering; hence chilly.

To chime, to sound together, to agree.

Chiméra, *s.* a vain and wild fancy; hence chimerⁱcal.

China (this is *pronounced* chéence) china ware, porcelain.

China-or^{an}ge,

China-or"ange, the sweet orange.

Chios, *p. n.* an island in the Egean sea, remarkable for fine wines, it is now called Scio.

Chirog"raphy, *s.* the art of writing.

Chiromancy, *s.* a divination by inspecting the hand.

Chirurgion, *s.* (*pronounced* fúrjun) a surgeon, a manual physician.

Chirurgery, *s.* (*pronounced* fúrjurry) surgery.

Chirurgical, *a.* (*is pronounced* kirúrjekal) of or belonging to surgery or manual operations.

To chif"el, to cut with a chisel.

Chiv"alry, *s.* knighthood, exploit.

Chives, *s.* (*pronounce* shives) small onions, the filaments of

Chlóc, *p. n.* a woman of Corinth. [flowers.]

Choir, *s.* (*pronounce* quire) a band or set of singers.

Chol"agogues, *s.* (*pronounce* kollagógz) medicines to purge bile or irascibility. Of this kind are manna, senna, rhubarb, jalap, &c.

Chol"eric, *a.* angry, passionate, abounding with *chol"er* or bile.

Chooser, *s.* one who chooses or makes choice of.

Chopin (*pronounce* shop-pin) a French measure somewhat more than our pint.

Chóral, *a.* belonging to, or sung by a choir.

Chorázin, *p. n.* a town of Judea.

Chorister, *s.* (*pronounce* quér-ris-ter) a singer in cathedrals.

Chorog"rapher, *s.* a describer of countries.

Chorograph"ical, *a.* of or belonging to *chorog"raphy*.

Chorog"raphy, *s.* the art of describing particular regions, or making a map.

Clofe, the time past of *choofe*; the participle *chófen*.

Chromat"ic, *a.* relating to colour or music.

Chron"ic, *chron"ical*, *a.* relating to diseases of long continuance.

Chron"icle, *s.* a register of events in order of time.

Chronogram, *s.* a sort of verse wherein large figurative letters shew its date; hence *chronogrammat"ical* and *chronogrammatist*.

Chronol"oger, *chronol"ogist*, *s.* a person skilled in *chronol"ogy*.

Chronolog"ical, *a.* of or belonging to chronology or the science of truly settling and dating all events in history.

Chronom"eter, *s.* an instrument to measure time.

Chrys"alis,

- Chrys^{al}is*, *s.* aurelia or the first change of a maggot.
Chrys^{ol}ite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green and yellow colour.
*Chrystallizáti*on, *s.* a congelation into chrystals.
Chúza, *p. n.* an Ethiopian, Herod's steward.
Chyláceous, *a.* belonging to chyle.
Chy^{le}, *s.* white juice formed in the stomach.
*Chylifácti*on, *s.* the making of chyle.
Chylopoet^{ic}, *a.* having the power of making chyle.
Chylous, *a.* consisting of chyle.
Chym^{ic}, *chym^{ical}*, *a.* relating to *chym^{ist}ry*.
Chym^{ist}, *s.* a professor of *chym^{ist}ry*.
Cic^{atr}ice or *cic^{atr}ix*, *s.* a scar or mark of a wound.
*Cic^{atr}izáti*on, *s.* the act of healing a wound.
To cic^{atr}ize, to skin over a wound.
Ciceronian (*pronounce* Cissérónian) like Cicero, elegant
*Ciél*ing, *s.* the upper part of a room [and pure in style.
Cilicia (*pronounce* Si-lish'-i-a) a country in Asia the less, where St. Paul was born, now called Caramania.
Cilicious, *a.* (*pronounce* filish^{us}) made of hair.
Ciméliarch, *s.* the chief-keeper of church plate, vestments,
Cim^{iter}, *s.* a Turkish sword. [&c.
Cínders, *s.* embers, or burnt coals.
Cineritious, *a.* (*pronounce* finerish^{us}) like ashes.
Cinque, *s.* (*pronounce* sink) five.
Cinque-Ports, the five ports which lie towards France.
Cíon, *s.* a sprout or shoot of a plant.
To cípher, to practice arithmetic; cipher, a nothing or (0).
To circinate, to make a circle.
Circle, *s.* a round figure.

As 7 is to 22 so is the diameter of any circle to its circumference, and as 22 is to 7 so is the circumference to the diameter; but the numbers 113 and 355 are more exact.

The area of a circle is found by multiplying the square of the diameter by the decimal .7854.

Circles are to each other as the squares of their diameters, and Sir Isaac Newton finding that a solid ball of metal two inches in diameter made red hot required little

little more than an hour to become perfectly cold, thence calculated that a body of the diameter of the earth or the comet of 1680 would require upwards of twenty thousand years to lose its heat.

Circuit, *s.* a compass; journeys of the judges twice a year.
Circulation, *s.* motion in a circle.

The many ligatures of our English dress check the
circulation of the blood.

SPECTATOR.

Circumámbient, *a.* surrounding.

To circumámbulate, to walk round about.

Circúmfence, *s.* the periphery or limit of a circle.

Circúmfluent, *a.* flowing round.

Circumforáneos, *a.* moving or wandering about from

To circumgy'rate, to roll round. [place to place.

Circumjácent, *a.* lying round about.

Circumlocútion, *s.* using too many words.

Circummúred, *part.* walled round.

Circumnav"igátor, *s.* one that sails round the world.

Circumpólar, *a.* round the pole.

Circumrotátion, *s.* a whirling round.

To circumscribe, to limit, to enclose, to bound.

Forgetful youth! but know the pow'r above

With ease can save each object of his love;

Wide as will, extends his boundless grace,

Nor lost in time, nor *circumscrib'd* by place.

POPE'S ODYSSEY.

Circumstance, *s.* a condition, incident, state of affairs.

Circumvallátion, *s.* a surrounding the besieged with a

To circumvént, to deceive, to cheat. [trench.

To circumvést, to cover as with a garment.

To circumvólve, to roll round.

Circus, or cirque, *s.* a large theatre built for shews and

Cis, *p. n.* see Kish. [games.

Cist, *s.* the enclosure of a tumor.

Citátion, *s.* a summons.

Citatory, *a.* having the power of citing.

Citer, *s.* one who cites or quotes.

Citérior, on this side, or the hither.

Cit^{ron}, *s.* a fruit.

Civil^{ian}, *s.* a professor of civil law.

Civil^{ity}, *s.* genteelness of behaviour, politeness.

Cize, *s.* bigness.

Clámmy, *a.* glutinous.

Clam^{orous}, *a.* noisy.

Clandéftine, *a.* secret, hidden; hence clandestinely, privately.

Clare-obfcure, in painting, the art of diftributing the lights and fhades to the beft advantage.

Clar^{et}, *s.* a fort of red wine.

To clar^{ify}, to make clear and bright; hence clarification,

Clar^{ion}, *s.* a trumpet. [a filtering.

Cláffical, *a.* of or belonging to a claffic or ancient au.

Clávated, *part. a.* knobbed. [thor of the firft rank.

Glávis, *s.* a key, an explanation.

Cláuda, *p. n.* an ifland near Crete.

Cláudius, *p. n.* a Roman emperor.

Cláuſtral, *a.* of or belonging to a cloifter.

Cleanlinefs, *s.* (*pronounce* clénlinefs) freedom from dirt.

The Perfians, though their country is furrounded every year with the plague, feldom or never fuffer any thing by it themſelves, becauſe of their great *cleanlinefs*, in which they are thought to exceed every other people in the world.

MEAD.

Cleannefs, *s.* (*pronounce* cléennefs) neatnefs.

Cleanſer, *s.* (*pronounce* clénſer) that which makes clean.

Clem^{ency}, *s.* mercy, humanity, tendernefs.

Clem^{ent}, ſee Philipians, chap. iv. ver. 3.

Clepsy'dra, (*plural* clepsy'dræ) a contrivance to meaſure time by water.

Cléophas, *p. n.* a diſciple who met with Chriſt at Emmaus.

Clew, *s.* a guide, a direction.

Clicker, *s.* a caller-in at a ſhop.

Cliff, or clift, *s.* a ſleep rock.

Climacter^{ic}, climacter^{ical}, *a.* a critical year of a perſon's life, in which he is ſuppoſed to ſtand in great danger of death; ſome ſay they are thoſe years produced by multiplying 7 by 3, 5, 7, and 9; the grand climacter^{ic} is the ſixty-third year.

Climate,

- Climate or clime, *s.* a region or tract of land.
 Climax, *s.* gradation, ascent.
 Clin^{ical}, *a.* sick, keeping bed.
 Clósure, *s.* enclosure, end, conclusion.
 Cloth, *s.* wool, or flax woven.
 To clothe, to cover with garments; hence clothing; clothes; clothier.
 Clys^{ter}, *s.* an injection; the instrument or syringe.
 To coac^cervate, to heap up.
 Coact^{ive}, coércive, *a.* having the power of forcing.
 Coadj^{utant}, *part. a.* co-operating, helping.
 Coadj^{utor}, *s.* a fellow helper.
 Coadj^{uvancy}, *s.* mutual help, united support.
 Coagment^{ation}, *s.* a heaping together.
 To coag^{ulate}, to congeal, to thicken, to curdle.
 Coag^{ulum}, *s.* a curd.
 To coalesce (*pronounce* co-a-léfs) to unite, to join.
 Coalit^{ion}, *s.* a joining into one mass or body.
 To coar^{ct}, to contract, to confine.
 Coarsen^{ess}, *s.* roughness, rudeness.
 Coecif^{erous}, *a.* berry-bearing.
 Cochineal, *s.* (*pronounce* cutchineél) an insect used in dying scarlet.
 Cochleary, *a.* (*pronounce* còck-le-a-ry) in the shape of a screw.
 Cochle^{atim}, by spoonfuls, a term among physicians.
 Cóc^{tion}, *s.* a boiling.
 Code, *s.* a book of the civil law.
 Cod^{icil}, *s.* an addition to a will.
 To cod^{le}, to parboil.
 Coéfficacy, *s.* an acting together.
 Coelofyria, *p. n.* (*pronounce* se-lo-fy'r-ri-a) crooked Syria, a part of Syria, its chief city Antioch.
 Coémption, *s.* a buying up the whole.
 Coéqual, *a.* equal with.
 To coérce, to restrain, to keep in order by force; hence
 Coércion, *s.* check, restraint. [coércive.
 Coetérnal, *a.* equally eternal.
 Coéval, *a.* of the same age, cotemporary.
 Coexistence, *s.* existence of two or more at the same time.
 Coexistent, *a.* having a being at the same time with ano-
 To coexténd, to extend with another. [ther.
 Cofferer, *s.* a great officer in the king's household.
 Cógency, *s.* force, strength.

- Cógent, *a.* forcible, powerful; hence, cógently.
 Cogⁿitation, *s.* meditation, thought.
 Cogⁿitative, *a.* having the power of thought.
 Cógmate, *a.* born together; related to.
 Cognátion, *s.* relationship.
 Cogniac, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Co-ne-ác) a town of France.
 Cognifée, *s.* a person to whom a fine is acknowledged.
 Cognifór, *s.* he that acknowledgeth a fine.
 Cógmizable, *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
 Cógmizance, *s.* judicial notice, trial.
 Cognomⁿinal, *a.* of the same name.
 Cognóscible, *a.* that may be known.
 Cohabitation, *s.* a living together.
 Coheir, *s.* (*pronounce* co-áre) a joint heir.
 Cohéirefs, *s.* a joint heirs.
 To cohére, to stick together, to agree.
 Cohérence, *s.* cohéreny, cohéfion, a state of union, a sticking together.
 Cohéfive, *a.* having a sticking quality.
 Cóhort, *s.* a troop of Roman soldiers about 500.
 To coincide, to agree with; hence cóincidence, agreement.
 Coits, or quoits, *s.* iron rings to play with.
 Colander, *s.* (*pronounced* cúl-len-der) a kitchen utensil.
 Colátion. *s.* straining; cólature, the matter strained.
 Cólⁿick, *s.* gripes, belly-ach, the *k* is retained because of colⁿicky, which is a word sometimes used, though perhaps not sufficiently authorized.
 Collápⁿion, *s.* a falling together.
 To colláte, to compare, to examine.
 Collatⁿeral, *a.* sideways, concurrent, helping.
 Collátion, *s.* a treat, a gift, a comparison.
 Cólleague, *s.* a partner.
 To colléague, to unite with.
 Cóllege, *s.* a house of learning.
 Collégian, *s.* a member of a college.
 Collégiáte, *s.* containing a college.
 Cólⁿier, *s.* a digger of coals, a coal-ship; hence cólⁿieri.
 Colligátion, *s.* a binding or tying together.
 Collimátion, *s.* aim, an aiming at a mark.
 To cólⁿiquate, to melt; hence colliqⁿuative, melting.
 Collisⁿion, *s.* a clash, a striking together.
 Collocátion, *s.* a placing together.

- Colloquy, *s.* a talking together, conversation.
 Colluctation, *s.* a contest, an opposition.
 Collusive, *a.* sly, underhand, deceitful; hence collusively.
To colly, to grime or daub with coal.
 Collyrium, *s.* an ointment for the eyes.
 Colnbrook, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Coal-brook) a town 19 miles from London.
 Cólón, *s.* the largest of the intestines; a stop [:]
 Col'onel, *s.* the chief commander in a regiment; it is vulgarly pronounced cúr-nel.
 Col'ony, *s.* a plantation.
 Colóssé, *p. n.* a town of Phrygia in Asia the less, not far from Laodicea, it was overturned by an earthquake in the time of Nero.
 Colóssians, *p. n.* inhabitants of Colosse.
 Colóssus, *s.* or colósse, a statue of huge magnitude.
 Columbary, *s.* a dove-house.
 Columnar, *a.* of or belonging to col'umns.
 Comatose, *a.* drowsy, addicted to too much sleep.
 Combat, *s.* a contest, a battle.
 Combination, *s.* an association, a league.
 Combustible, *a.* liable to catch fire.
 Combustion, *s.* a burning, a hub-bub, a tumult.
 Comfit, *s.* a sweet-meat.
To commem'orate, to preserve the memory, to celebrate.
 Commem'orative, *a.* preserving a remembrance.
 Commencement, *s.* a beginning.
 Commendam, *s.* a double benefice.
 Commendatory, *a.* containing praise.
 Commensurable, *a.* having a common measure.
To comment, to explain, to write notes.
 Cómment, *s.* an explanation; commentaries, memoirs.
 Commentátor, *s.* commenter, an explainer.
 Commentit'ious, *a.* imaginary, feigned.
 Commercial, *a.* relating to cómmerce or trade.
 Commínution, *s.* a reducing into small parts.
 Commiseration, *s.* pity, compassion.
 Cómmissary, *s.* one who regulates provisions for an army.
 Cómmonalty, *s.* the common people.
Communibus annis, one year with another.
 Commun'icative, *a.* free, ready to impart.
 Cómparable, *a.* of equal regard.

- Cómparative, *a.* or compar^ative, that which may be
 Compat^lible, *a.* consistent. [comparad.
 Compéndious, *a.* short, concise.
 To compén^sate, to recompence, to make amends.
 Compén^sated, or compén^sed, *part.* requited.
 Cómpetence, cómpetency, *s.* a sufficiency.
 Compet^litor, *s.* a rival.
 Compiláti^on, *s.* an assemblage, a collection from authors.
 To compíle, to collect and write from authors; hence
 compiler.
 Complácence, complácency, *s.* pleasure, satisfaction.
 Complaisánc^e, *s.* civility.
 Complácent, *a.* civil, affable, complaisánt.
 Cómplement, *s.* full number, or quantity.
 Compléte, *a.* full, perfect.
 Cómplex, *a.* made of many parts, not simple.
 Cómpliment, *s.* an obliging exp^ression.
 Compos^lite, *a.* the last of the five orders of columns.
 Compos^liter, *s.* he that ranges the printing types.
 Cómpos^t, *s.* manure.
 Compo^tati^on, *s.* a drinking together.
 Compréssible, *a.* that which yields to press^ure.
 To compromíse, to agree, to consent to a reference.
 Cómpromise, *s.* a treaty or contract to refer to arbitrátors.
 Comptroller, *s.* (*pronounce* cont^ró-ler) a director, supervisor.
 Compúlsatory, *a.* or compúlsory, háving power to force.
 Compúncti^on, *s.* grief, remorse.
 To concam^lerate, to arch, to vault.
 To concat^linate, to link together; hence concatináti^on.
 Concave, *a.* hollow; hence concav^lity, hollowness, and
 concávously, with hollowness.
 Concéntric, *a.* having the sam^e centre.
 Concérn, *s.* (do not *pronounce* consárn) busiⁿess, care,
 importance, trouble.
 To concért, to adjust, to settle.
 Cóncert, *s.* symphony, music.
 Concéssion, *s.* a grant, a thing yielded.
 Conch, *s.* a sea-shell.
 Cónchoid, *s.* a kind of curve which always approaches a
 straight líne but never touches it.
 Conciliátor, *s.* a peace-maker.
 Concil^liatory, *a.* relating to reconciliati^on.

Concinnity.

- Concinnity, *s.* decency, neatness, connexion.
 Concise, *a.* short, contracted, brief.
 Conclave, *s.* the room where the cardinals meet to choose
 Concóction, *s.* digestion, a turning into *chyle*. [a pope.
 Concomitant, *a.* something that accompanies or goes
 along with another.
 Concrétion, or concrétence, *s.* an union in one mass.
 Concretive, *a.* coagulative, causing concretion.
 Concúpiscence, *s.* lust, irregular desire.
 Concurrent, *a.* acting together, that which agrees.
 Concússion, *s.* a shaking.
 Condémnatory, *a.* that which condemns.
 Condénsity, *s.* the state of being made closer or thicker.
 Cónders, *s.* directors to herring-fishers.
 Condescénsion, *s.* compliance.
 Condign, *a.* (*pronounce* condíne) suitable, according to
 desert.
 To condóle, to lament with those who meurn.
 Condólcence, *s.* grief for another's loss.
 Condúcible, *a.* that which conduceth or contributeth.
 Conductitious, *a.* employed, hired.
 Condúctor, *s.* a leader, a director.
 Conduit, *s.* (*pronounce* cón-dit) a pipe.
 Confabulation, *s.* a talking together.
 Conféctioner, *s.* a maker of sweet-meats.
 Confed^{er}eracy, *s.* a league, union.
 Confed^{er}erate, *s.* an ally, companion.
 Conférence, *s.* a discourse.
 Confidant, *s.* one trusted with a secret; confident, posi-
 tive, bold.
 Confín^{ity}, *s.* nearness, on the confines, neighbouring.
 Confirmatory, *a.* giving additional testimony.
 To confiscate, to transfer private property.
 Confiscation, *s.* a seizing private property.
 Cónfiture, *s.* a sweet-meat.
 Conflagration, *s.* a general fire.
 Cónfluence, *s.* conflux, a joining or flowing together, a
 multitude.
 Conformist, *s.* one who complies with the rites of the
 established church.
 To confute, to convict of error, to baffle.
 Congée, *s.* a-bow, reverence.

- Conge d'elire (*pronounce* conjé de leer) leave to choofe.
To congéal, to bind or fix by cold, to freeze.
 Congénial, *a.* partaking of the fame nature.
 Congénite, *a.* of the fame birth or kind.
 Congéries, *s.* a mafs or heap of fmall bodies.
To conglobate, to gather into a hard ball.
 Conglomerátion, *s.* a collection, a mixture.
 Congrat^ulatory, *a.* complimentary.
 Congruity, *s.* fitnefs, fuitablenefs.
 Cóngruous, *a.* fuitable to.
 Conⁱical, *a.* having the form of a cone, or fugar loaf.
 Conⁱics, *s.* the fcience of conⁱc fections.
 Conjecture, *s.* a guefs, a notion.
 Cónjugal, *a.* belonging to marriage.
 Cónjunctión, *s.* the meeting of two ftars or planets in the
 fame degree of the zodiac ; a term in grammar.
 Cónjuncture, *s.* occafion, a critical time.
 Cónjurer, *s.* an inchanter.
 Connáte, *a.* born with another.
 Connexion, *s.* a relation, an union.
To conníve, to wink, to pretend to ignorance.
 Connoiffeur. *s.* (*pronounce* con-nif-foór) a judge, a critic.
 Confanguinⁱty, *s.* relation fubfifting between perfons
 fprung from the fame root.
 Cónfcience, *s.* natural knowledge.
 Confcienti^us, *a.* juft, honeft, fcrupulous.
 Cónfcious, *a.* inwardly perfuaded.
 Cónfcript, *a.* enrolled, registered.
To confémⁱnate, to fow different feeds together.
 Confervancy, *s.* a court held for the prefervation of fifh in
 Confervátory, *s.* a preferver. [the Thames.
 Confervatory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept.
 Confignment, *s.* a making over to another ; the *g* is not
 Confimⁱlar, *a.* having a common likenefs. [founded.
 Confisⁱtory, *s.* the place of juftice in the ecclefiaftical
 Cónfólable, *a.* that which admits comfort. [court.
 Cónfolátor, *s.* cónfóler, a comforter.
To cónfolⁱdate, to harden, to combine in one mafs.
 Cónfolatory, *a.* tending to give comfort.
 Cónfonant, *a.* confiftent, agreeable ; cónfonant, *s.* a let-
 Cónfonous, *a.* agreeing in found. [ter.
 Cónfort, *s.* a companion, the wife of a king.
 Confpicuity,

- Conspicuity, *s.* brightness, clearness.
 Conspir^uacy, *s.* a plot.
 Conspir^uator, *s.* a plotter.
 Constellation, *s.* a cluster of stars.
 To constipate, to thicken, to crowd, to make costive.
 Constit^uative, *a.* elemental, able to establish.
 Constr^uingent, *a.* of a binding quality.
 Constr^ucture, *s.* a building, a fabric.
 To construe (*pronounced* cón-ster) to explain.
 Constup^uration, *s.* defilement, violation.
 Cónsul, *s.* a Roman magistrate; hence cónsular.
 Consummate, *a.* perfect, accomplished.
 Consummation, *s.* complétion, end of all things.
 Consumptive, *a.* wasting with a consumption or decay.
 Cón tact, *s.* touch; hence contáction, a touching.
 Contá gion, *s.* infection; hence contágious, infectious.
 To contam^uinate, to defile; hence contam^uination, pollu-
 tion.
 To contémn, to despise.
 Contémperament, *s.* a degree, a medium.
 To contémperate, to moderate, to temper.
 To contémplate, to study, to meditate, to think.
 Contémplative, *a.* studious, thoughtful.
 Contémplatively, *ad.* thoughtfully.
 Contemplátor, *s.* one employed in study.
 Contémporary, cotémporary, *a.* living in the same age.
 Contémpt, *s.* scorn, slight regard; hence contémptible-
 ness, contémptibly, contémptuous, contémptuously,
 contémptuousness.
 Conténtious, *a.* quarrelsome.
 Contérminous, *a.* bordering upon, touching.
 Contig^uuity, *s.* nearness, closeness; hence contig^uuous,
 Cón tinence, *s.* cóntinency, chastity. [contig^uuously.
 Contingence, contingency, *s.* casualty, accident.
 Continuity, *s.* cohesion, the texture of the parts of an
 animal body.
 To contórt, to twist, to torture; hence contórtion.
 Contóur, *s.* the outline of a figure.
 Cón traband, *a.* illegal.
 Contráctile, *a.* able to shorten itself.
 Contradictóry, *a.* inconsistent.
 Contranítency, *s.* re-action, resistance.
 Contrariety, *s.* opposition.

Contrá rily,

- Contráarily, *ad.* in a different manner.
 Contrárinefs, *s.* opposition.
 Contráriwise, *ad.* on the cóntrary.
 Contrary, *a.* (*pronounce* kón-tra-ree) opposite.
 Cóntráft, *s.* a difference of figures.
To contráft, to place in opposition.
 Contravéntion, *s.* opposing an agreement.
 Cóntrite, *a.* sorrowful, truly penitent.
 Contróller, *see* Comptroller.
 Contumácious, *a.* perverse.
 Cántumacy, *s.* obstinacy.
 Contumélious, *a.* abusive, reproachful, rude.
 Cántumely, *s.* rudeness of speech.
 Contúfion, *s.* a bruise.
 Convaléfcence, *s.* convaléfcency, renewal of health.
 Convaléfcént, *part. a.* recovering.
To convéne, to affemble.
 Convénticle, *s.* a meeting.
To convérge, to tend to one point.
 Convérfant, *a.* familiar, acquainted with.
 Cónverfe, *s.* manner of difcourfing; the contrary.
To convérfe, to difcoursfe.
 Convértible, *a.* that may be changed.
 Convíncible, *a.* that may be convinced.
 Convíval, conviv"ial, *a.* focial, jovial, &c.
To cónvocate, to convóke, to call together.
To convólve, to roll together.
 Convolúted, *part. a.* twifted, or rolled together.
To co-op"erate, to labour jointly.
 Copárcenary, *s.* joint fucceffion to an inheritance.
 Cópious, *a.* abundant, plentiful; hence cópiously, cópioufnefs.
 Cópfe, or cóppice, *s.* a place overgrown with fhort wood.

Nor fweeter contrast fure can meet the eye
 Than village lanes in vernal months fupply,
 When amber clouds, in fky of foft bright blue,
 Hang o'er the *copfe* juft crown'd with verdure new;
 Or where the orchard's fun-gilt branches fpread
 Their bloom of white or faintly-blufhing red.

SCOTT.

To coquet (the French *pronounce* ko-két) to feem in love
 and not to be fo, Coquette,

Coquette, *s.* (*pronounce* ko-kétt) an airy girl that trys to attract notice, and seems to be indiscriminately fond of

Córbán, *s.* a gift, an offering. [men.]

Cordelier, *s.* (*pronounce* cor-de-leér) a Franciscan friar.

Cordial^{ty}, *s.* sincerity, esteem.

Coréaceous, *a.* of or belonging to leather.

Córinth, *p. n.* a famous city of Achaia, built on the isthmus of the Moréa, its inhabitants were called Corinthians.

Cornélius, *p. n.* a Roman centurion baptized by St. Peter and made the first bishop of Cæsarea.

Cornu còpia, *s.* the horn of plenty ; or cornu copia.

Corólla, *s.* the part of a flower surrounding the organs of generation.

Coroner, *s.* an officer appointed to inquire how any sudden death happened.

Córpéral, *a.* of or belonging to the body.

Corpóreal, *a.* having a body.

Corps, *s.* (*pronounce* kóre) a body of forces.

Corpse, *s.* a dead body ; in the plural corpses.

Córpulent, *a.* fleshy, bulky.

Corpúscle, *s.* a small body.

Correspóndence, *s.* intercourse, agreement.

Correspóndent, *s.* one that holds a correspóndence.

Corrob^oorative, *a.* increasing strength.

To corróde, to eat away by degrees ; to prey upon, to wear away gradually.

Against our peace we arm our will,
Amidst our plenty something still,
For horses, houses, pictures, planting,
'To thee, to me, to him is wanting ;
'That cruel something unpossess
Corrodes and leavens all the rest ;
'That something if we cou'd obtain,
Would soon create a future pain.

PRIOR.

Corrófion, *s.* the power of eating away by degrees.

Corrófivé, *a.* that which corrodes.

To córrugate, to wrinkle.

Corse, *s.* (*pronounce* kors) a dead body.

Coruscátion, *s.* a flashing, a gleam of light, a glittering.

Cósier, *s.* a botcher, a bungler.

Cosmet^oic,

Cosmet^{ic}, *a.* beautifying.

Cosmet^{ic}, *s.* a wash to improve the skin.

Cosmog^{ony}, *s.* the creation.

Cosmog^{rapher}, *s.* one that writes a description of the world.

Cosmograph^{ical}, *a.* of or belonging to cosmog^{raphy}, or a general description of the universe.

Cosmopol^{itan}, or cosmop^{olite}, *s.* a citizen of the world.

Cotemporary, *a.* living at the same time.

Couchee, *s.* (*pronounce* coo-shây) bed-time.

To couch, to include, to hide, to fix the spear in the posture of attack; to depress the film that is over the pupil of the eye.

Cougher, *s.* (*pronounce* cõffer) one that coughs.

Cóuncil, *s.* an assembly.

Cóunsel, *s.* advice.

To cóunsel, to direct, to give advice.

Cóunsellor, *s.* one that gives advice.

To cóunterfeit, to copy, to forge; if it be done with an intention to defraud, it is death by the law.

To cóuntermand, to contradict an order.

Cóunting-house, *s.* a place to examine accounts.

Coup de main, *s.* (*pronounce* koo-de-máne) a bold stroke.

Course, *s.* (*pronounce* korse) a race, order of succession; place of running, &c.

Court, *s.* (*pronounce* kort) an entrance into a palace or

Courteous *a.* (*pronounced* cûr-chufs) well bred. [temple.

Courtesân, *s.* a prostitute.

To cóurtesy, to make a cóurtesy or a woman's bow.

Cówardice, *s.* want of courage, the condition of a

Coy, *a.* modest, decent. [coward.

To coz^{en}, to cheat; hence coz^{ener}, a defrauder.

Crábbedness, *s.* sourness of taste, or countenance.

Crácker, *s.* a vain boaster; a noise made by firing gun-

Crágginess, *s.* being craggy or rugged. [powder.

Crámbo, *s.* a play where one gives a word and another finds a rhyme.

Cránage, *s.* the money paid for the use of a crane.

Cránium, *s.* the scull.

Cránny, *s.* a chink, a crev^{ice}.

Crap^{ulous}, *a.* sick with drinking.

Crâsis, *s.* temperature, constitution.

Crâssitude, *s.* thickness, coarseness.

To craunch, to crush with the teeth.
 To créase, to mark with a crease or fold.
 Creator, *s.* God who creates.

Th' unwearied sun, from day to day,
 Does his *Creator's* pow'r display,
 And publishes to every land
 The work of an almighty hand.

ADDISON.

Créature, *s.* a created being; hence créaturely.
 Crédençe, *s.* belief, reputation.
 Credénda, *s.* things to be believed.
 Crédentials, *s.* letters of recommendation given to an
 Credibly, *ad.* in a manner to be believ'd. [ambassador.
 Creditable, *a.* reputable.
 Crédulity, *s.* easiness of belief.
 Credulous, *a.* easily deceiv'd, too apt to believe every re-
 Cremation, *s.* a burning. [port.
 Crepitation, *s.* a crackling noise.
 Crepuscle, *s.* twilight.
 Créscens, *p. n.* see 2 Tim. chap. iv. ver. 10.
 Créscant, *s.* a half moon.
 Crested, *part. a.* adorned with a crest or plume.
 Cretaceous, *a.* abounding with chalk.
 Crete, *p. n.* now called Candy, situate in the mouth of
 the Egean sea between Rhodes and Peloponnésus.
 Cretes, *p. n.* (pronounce Creets) natives of Crete.
 Cretians, *p. n.* (pronounce krée-thans) natives of Crete.
 Criminatory, *a.* accusing, censorious.
 Crinose, *a.* hairy, rough; hence crinosity, hairiness.
 Crisis, *s.* (plural crises) the time in which the disease kills
 or changes for the better.
 Critérion, *s.* a standard, a mark to judge by.
 To criticise, to judge, to censure; hence criticism, cen-
 Croisade, *s.* or crusade, the holy war. [sure.
 Crosier, *s.* a bishop's staff in form of a shepherd's crook;
 four stars like a cross, shewing the South pole.
 To crúciate, to torment.
 Crúciform, *a.* in form of a cross.
 Cruciferous, or cruciferous, *a.* bearing the cross.
 Crúdeness, *s.* unripeness, indigestion.

Crúdity,

Crúidity, *s.* indigestion, the state of being crude or raw.

To miss a meal sometimes is good,
It ventilates and cools the blood,
Gives nature time to clean her streets
From filth and *crudities* of meats.

BAYNARD.

Crúet, *s.* a vial to hold vinegar or oil.

Crúral, *a.* of or belonging to the leg.

Crusáde, *s.* see croisáde.

Crustáceous-fish, *s.* such as have shells with joints, as

Cry'ptic, *a.* hidden, secret. [crabs, lobsters, &c.]

Cryptog'raphy, *s.* the art of writing secret characters.

Cryptol'ogy, *s.* enigmatical language.

Cúbatory, *a.* recumbent, lying down.

Cuckoo-spittle, *s.* is a frothy viscom fluid found on plants, whether it proceeds from the insects that are generally found in it, or the heat of the sun, is rather difficult to ascertain.

Cúerpo, to be in cuerpo, is to go without a coat, or wear a very short one, to shew the shape.

Cúlinary, *a.* belonging to the kitchen.

To cúlminate, to reach to the meridian; hence culminátion.

Cúlpable, *a.* blamable, guilty; hence cúlpably, culpa-

To cúmulate, to heap up. [bil'ity.]

Cúnëal, *a.* of or belonging to a wedge; hence cúniated and cúniform, in the form of a wedge.

Cúpola, *s.* a dome, an arched roof.

Cúpreous, *a.* coppery, containing copper.

Cura ut valeas, take care of thy health.

Cúrrency, *s.* circulation, passing from hand to hand.

Cúrforý, *a.* transient, slight, hasty.

Cúrvature, *s.* a bend; cúrvated, bent.

Curvilin'ear, *a.* made of crooked lines.

Cusp, *s.* the horns of the moon.

Cutáneous, *a.* of or belonging to the skin.

Cúticle, *s.* the scarf-skin.

Cyc'le, *s.* a circle; a revolution of time.

Cycloid, *s.* (pronounce sík-loid) a kind of curve.

Cyclopædia, *s.* (pronounce sík-lo-pé-de-a) a course or circle of the sciences.

Cyl'inder, *s.* a solid in shape of a garden rolling-stone.
Cylíndrical,

Cylindrical, *a.* like a cylinder.

Cymbal, *s.* a musical instrument, a drum.

Cynanthropy, *s.* a kind of madness in which people have the qualities of dogs when bit by a mad one.

Cynic, *s.* a philosopher of the snarling sort, a misanthrope.

Cynic, or cynical, *a.* snarling, churlish, satirical.

Cyprus, *p. n.* an island in the Mediterranean, 170 miles long, and 80 broad, noted for the wantonness of its inhabitants.

Cyréné, *p. n.* a city of Africa, its inhabitants were called

Cyrénus, *p. n.* mentioned Luke ii. 2. [Cyrenians.

Cyst, *s.* a bag or swelling with morbid matter.

Cystic, *a.* of or belonging to the bladder.

Cystotomy, *s.* cutting the cyst, or bladder, for the stone.

Czar, *p. n.* the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, *p. n.* the empress of Russia.

Czarowitz, *p. n.* the Czar's son.

D

Dabbler, *s.* one that plays in water; a superficial scholar.

Dactyle, *s.* a poetical foot of one long and two short syl-

lables, *p. n.* (*corn*) an idol of the Philistines. [lables.

Dalilah, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Dál-li-lah) Sampson's concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruin.

Dalliance, *s.* fondness, caressing; delay.

Enfeebled by *dalliance*, with luxury pampered, and softened by sloth, strength shall forsake thy limbs, and health thy constitution.

ECON.

Dallying, *part.* playing the fool; hence dállier, a trisler.

Dalmanutha, *p. n.* a country of Judea.

Dalmátia, *p. n.* a part of Illyricum now called Slavonia; of this country was Diocletian the persecutor.

Dam'aris, *p. n.* one of St. Paul's converts.

Damascus, *p. n.* anciently the noblest city of all Syria, it lies in the middle between Antioch and Jerusalem, and

G

is

is yet a considerable place, being the seat of a grand Turkish bathaw; here grows plenty of those plums we call damascens or damsons.

Dan, *p. n.* (*judging or judgment*) one of the twelve tribes.

Daniel, *p. n.* (*judgment of God, or God my judge*) one of the four greater prophets.

Darius, *p. n.* a name of several kings of Persia.

Dastardly, *ad.* cowardly.

Dâta, *s.* (*singular datum*) quantities or things given by which to find out others.

David, *p. n.* (*beloved*) the son of Jesse.

Dead-reckoning, *s.* the estimation of a ship's place without taking observations of the heavenly bodies.

Deaf, *a.* (*pronounce dêff*) wanting the sense of hearing.

Déanry, *s.* the office, revenue, or house of a dean.

Déanship, *s.* the office and rank of a dean.

To dearn (*pronounced darn*) to mend clothes.

De-auration, *s.* a gilding with gold.

Debauchee, *s.* (*pronounce deb-bo-shée*) a drunkard, a rake.

Debellâtion, *s.* a conquering in war.

Debenture, *s.* a writ or note by which a merchant draws back an allowance of custom paid.

Deb'tet, *s.* in merchants accounts the left-hand side of the

Debil'ity, *s.* weakness, faintness. [ledger.

Debonâir, *a.* elegant, civil, gay.

Deb'orah, *p. n.* a prophetess and one of the Israelitish

Dec'ade, *s.* ten. [judges.

Dec'agon, *s.* a figure having ten sides and angles.

Dec'alogue, *s.* the ten commandments.

To decap'itate, to behead.

Decap'olis, *p. n.* (*deca ten, polis city*) a country with ten cities belonging to it in Palestine.

Decémvirate, *s.* a government of ten rulers.

Decénnial, *a.* of ten years continuance.

Decéptive, *a.* deceitful.

Decérption, *s.* a taking or pulling off.

To décide, to determine, to finish; hence decis'ion.

Decid'uous, *a.* apt or ready to fall, frequently used in speaking of the flowers and leaves of plants.

Decimâtion, *s.* punishing every tenth man, taking every tenth,

Decisive,

Decisive, a. determining or settling; hence *decisively*, *decisiveness*.

To declaim, to speak in public; hence *declamation*.

Declamatory, a. of or belonging to declaiming.

Declaratory, a. expressive; hence *declaratorily*.

Declivous, a. gradually descending, sloping; hence *declivity*.

Decoction, s. boiling out the strength of any thing.

Decollation, s. a beheading.

To decompose, to make up of things already mixed.

To decorate, to beautify; hence *decorator*; *decoration*.

Decorus, a. decent, becoming, fit.

To decorticate, to pull off the bark.

Decorum, s. decency, good behaviour, order.

Decrement, s. a decrease.

Decrepit, a. worn with age, weak.

Decretal, a. of or belonging to a decree.

Decretory, a. judicial, which serves to decide.

Decumbent, a. lying on the ground, low.

Decuple, a. ten-fold.

Decurion, s. a ruler of ten men.

Decursion, s. a running down.

To dedecorate, to disgrace; hence *dedecorous*, *disgrace*.

Dedentition, s. a shedding of teeth. [ful.

Dedicator, s. he that dedicates or addresses; hence *dedicatory*.

Deducible, a. that may be deduced, or inferred.

Deductively, ad. by deduction or consequence.

To defalcate, to cut off, to lop; hence *defalcation*.

Defamatory, a. unjustly censorious.

Defeasible, a. that may be annulled.

To defecate, to purge, to purify; hence *defecation*.

Defensive, a. proper for defence.

To defer, to put off, to delay.

DefERENCE, s. respect, regard.

Deficiency, s. defect, want.

Definitive, a. positive, determinate.

Deflagrability, s. an aptness to burn.

Deflagration, s. a consuming by fire.

Deflection, s. a turning aside.

Defluxion, s. a falling or flowing down of humors.

Defecation, s. a making filthy, pollution.

Degen'erate, *a.* unworthy, unlike their ancestors.

Dehórtatory, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.

To deign, (*pronounce dane*) to vouchsafe.

Déisin, *s.* a denying of the scriptures.

Déity, *s.* God, a divinity.

The plain argument for the existence of the *Deity*, obvious to all, and carrying irresistible conviction with it, is from the evident contrivance and fitness of things for one another, which we meet with throughout all parts of the universe. There is no need of nice or subtle reasonings in this matter: a manifest contrivance immediately suggests a contriver. It strikes us like a sensation; and artful reasonings against it may puzzle us, but it is without shaking our belief. No person, for example, that knows the principles of optics, and the structure of the eye, can believe that it was formed without skill in that science; or that the ear was formed without the knowledge of sounds; or that the male and female in animals were not formed for each other, and for continuing the species. All our accounts of nature are full of instances of this kind. The admirable and beautiful structure of things for final causes, exalts our idea of the contriver; the unity of design shews him to be one. The great motions in the system, performed with the same facility as the least, suggest his Almighty power, which gave motion to the earth, and the celestial bodies, with equal ease as to the minutest particles. The subtilty of the motions and actions in the internal parts of bodies, shews that his influence penetrates the inmost recesses of things, and that he is equally active and present every where. The simplicity of the laws that prevail in the world, the excellent disposition of things, in order to attain the best ends, and the beauty which adorns the works of nature, far superior to any thing in art, suggest his consummate wisdom. The usefulness of the whole scheme, so well contrived for the intelligent beings that enjoy it, with the internal disposition and moral structure of those beings themselves, shew his unbounded goodness. These are the arguments which are sufficiently open to the views and capacities of the unlearned; while, at the same time, they acquire new strength

strength and lustre from the discoveries of the learned. The Deity's acting and interposing in the universe, shew that he governs, as well as formed it; and the depth of his counsels, even in conducting the material universe, of which a great part surpasses our knowledge, keeps up an inward veneration and awe of this great Being, and disposes us to receive what may be otherwise revealed to us, concerning him. It has been justly observed, that some of the laws of nature, now known to us, must have escaped us, if we had wanted the sense of seeing. It may be in his power to bestow upon us other senses, of which we have at present no idea; without which it may be impossible for us to know all his works, or to have more adequate ideas of himself. In our present state, we know enough to be satisfied of our dependency upon him, and of the duty we owe to him, the Lord and Disposer of all things. He is not the object of sense; his essence, and indeed that of all other substances, is beyond the reach of all our discoveries; but his attributes clearly appear in his admirable works. We know that the highest conceptions we are able to form of them, are still beneath his real perfections; but his power and dominion over us, and our duty towards him, are manifest.

MACLAURIN'S *Account of* SIR I. NEWTON'S
Discoveries.

Delátor, *s.* an informer or accuser.

Deléctable, *a.* delightful, pleasing.

To del"egate, to appoint, to send away.

Deletéríous, *a.* delétery, deadly, destructive.

Delétion, *s.* a destroying, a blotting out.

Delib"erate, *a.* circumspect, advised, slow.

Delib"erative, *a.* apt to delib"erate, hesitate, or consult.

Del"icacy, *s.* daintiness, softness, nicety.

Del"icates, *s.* niceties, dainties.

Delic"iously, *ad.* in a delicious manner, delightfully.

To delin"eate, to draw, to design.

Delinquent, *s.* an offender.

To deliquate, to melt, to dissolve.

Deli"quium, *s.* a distillation by fire.

Delir"ious, *a.* light headed.

Delir"ium, *s.* dotage, the idle talk of people in a fever.

Deluge, *s.* an overflowing of water, sudden calamity.

The sea-shells and marine bodies found in the earth were born forth of the sea by the universal *deluge*.

WOODWARD.

Delusory, *a.* delusive, apt to delude, or deceive.

Demagogue, *s.* a ringleader of the people.

To demean, to behave, to undervalue; hence *demeanour*, *s.*

Their very friends forsake such, as, upon their advancement into a high sphere of life, *demean* themselves insolently.

ERAS.

Dementation, *s.* a delirious state.

To demerit, to deserve blame or punishment.

Demetrius, *p. n.* the silver-smith mentioned in the Acts chap. xix. ver. 24.

Dem'i, *a.* half, as *dem'i-god*; *dem'i-man*, &c.

Demise, *s.* death, decease.

Democracy, *s.* government by the collective body of the people, popular government; hence *democrat'ical*, *a.*

To demolish, to throw down, to destroy; hence *demolition*.

Démon, *s.* a spirit, formerly a good, now a bad one.

Demóniac, *a.* one possessed with a demon; hence *démon-Demonocracy*, *s.* the power of the demon. [*níacal*, *a.*

Demonol'atry, *s.* the worship of the devil.

Demonol'ogy, *s.* a discourse of the nature of devils.

Dem'onstrátor, *s.* one that proves or *demonstrates*.

Demonstratory, *a.* tending to *demonstrate*.

Demúlcen, *a.* mild, abating acrimony.

Demúrren, *s.* a stop on account of some difficulty in a

Denigrátiön, *s.* a blackening.

[*law-suit*

Den'izen, *s.* a freeman.

Dénfity, *s.* thicknefs, the state of being dense.

Déntal, *a.* of or belonging to the teeth.

Dentic'ulated, *a.* fet with small teeth.

Déntrífice, *s.* a powder to clean the teeth.

Persons of all ages should clean their teeth constantly with proper *dentrífices* every night and morning, and never omit to wash their mouths well with water after eating.

RUSPINI.

- To* denúdate, *to* denúde, to strip, to make naked.
 Denunciátion, *s.* a public threat or menace.
To deobstrúct, to remove obstructions.
 Deobstruent, *a.* opening obstructions.
 Déoland, *s.* in law a forfeiture to God.
 D. O. M. *Deo optimo maximo*, to the Almighty.
 Deóppilative, *a.* removing obstructions.
To Depaúperate, to make poor.
 Dependence, depéndency, *s.* a resting or relying upon.
 Those terminations are written *ance* or *ence*, *ancy* or *ency*, as the writers intended to derive them from French or Latin.
 Dépendent, or dependant, *s.* one who depends on another for a living.
 Dépendent, *a.* depending; hanging down.
To dephlégm, to clear from phlegm.
 Depictéd, *part.* painted, described.
 Depilatory, *s.* an application to take away hair.
 Déplétion, *s.* an emptying.
 Déplumátion, *s.* a plucking off the feathers; a swelling of the eye-lids.
 Depónent, *s.* an evidence in court, a term in grammar.
 Depop'ulátor, *s.* a destroyer of mankind, one who lays waste a country.
 Dépórtment, *s.* conduct, behaviour. [waste a country.
 Depos'itary, *s.* one with whom any thing is put in trust.
 Deposítion, *s.* a public evidence, a testimony given in court.
 Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged.
 Depravátion, *s.* deprav'ity, degeneracy, corruption.
To dep'recate, to pray for pardon; hence deprecátion.
To deprecíate, to undervalue, to lessen the value.
To dep'redate, to rob; hence depredátor a robber, and depredátion plundering, robbing.
To deprehénd, to take unawares, to find out.
To dep'urate, to purify, to free from dregs; hence depurátion, *s.*
 Deputátion, *s.* the act of depúting or sending a special commission.
To depúte, to send with special commission.
To deracinate (*pronounce* derássinate) to pluck up by the roots.
 Dérbé, *p. n.* a town of Licaonia.
 Derelictión, *s.* an utter forsaking.

To deride, to mock, to turn to ridicule; hence *deris*"ion.

Boast not of thyself, for it shall bring contempt upon thee; neither *deride* another, for it is dangerous.

ECON.

Derisive, or *derisory*, *a.* mocking, ridiculing.

Deriv"ative, *a.* taken from another, derived from.

To derive, to descend from, to trace.

To der"ogate, to disparage, to swerve from.

Derog"ative, *a.* lessening the value.

Derog"atory, *a.* that lessens the value of, degrading.

To disc"ant, to discourse, to enlarge upon a subject.

Descendant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor.

Descendent, *a.* proceeding from, descending.

Descént, *s.* a going down; a declivity; birth or extraction.

The spaces described by the *descent* of heavy bodies are as the squares of the times from the beginning of the fall; thus if a body take 21 seconds to descend, the space passed through will be 7056 feet, allowing 16 feet for the first second; for square 21, and it will be 441, which multiplied by 16, the product is 7056 feet.

Des"ert, *s.* a wilderness; a waste or solitary place.

To des"ert, to forsake; hence *des*"erter, desertion.

*Desicc*ants, *s.* driers in pharmacy.

*Desicc*ation, *s.* a making dry; hence *desicc*ative, drying.

*Desider*atum (*plural desider*ata) a thing wanting; a desirable perfection in any art or science.

*Desp*air, *s.* despondence; a hopeless state.

*To desp*oil, to rob, to deprive, to plunder.

*Desp*ondent, *a.* despairing, hopeless.

*D*espot, or *d*espote, *s.* an absolute lord or master.

Despot"ic, *a.* absolute in power, arbitrary.

*Dess*ert, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit, sweet-meats,

Desuetude, *s.* (*pronounce des-sû-e-tude*) disuse. [*&c.*]

Desultory, *a.* unsettled, without method, unconnected.

*To det*ach, to separate, to send a party of soldiers.

*Det*achment, *s.* a body of troops sent off.

*Det*ail, *s.* a minute and particular account.

*To det*er, to discourage, to frighten, to dishearten.

*Det*ergents, *s.* cleansing medicines.

*Deterr*ation,

- Deterration, *s.* the removal of earth from higher grounds to lower by rains.
- Detersion, *s.* a wiping or a cleaning.
- Detersive, *a.* cleaning.
- To detort, to wrest from the original meaning.
- Detraction, *s.* slander, back-biting, defamation.
- Detrusion, *s.* a thrusting down.
- To devel"op, to unfold, to detect.
- To devest, or divest, to strip, to free from.
- To deviate, to err, to go astray.
- Dévius, *a.* wandering, going out of the common track, erring.
- To devise, to invent, to bequeath; to form by art.
- Devoir, *s.* (*pronounced de-voy-er*) duty, obsequiousness.
- Devotée, *s.* a bigot, a superstitious man or woman.
- Deutero"amy, *s.* a second marriage.
- Deuteronómy, *s.* the second book of the law; the accenting of this word is not fixed, being put on the third or fourth syllable.
- Dew-drop, *s.* a spangling drop of dew at sun-rise.
- Dexterous, *a.* full of dexter"ity, active, cunning.
- Diabetes, *s.* (*pronounce di-a-bé-tees*) involuntary urine.
- Diacoustics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds.
- Diadrom, *s.* the time of the swing of a pendulum, a vibration.
- Diaeresis (*pronounce di-a-ré-fis*) a separation of syllables marked thus (..).
- Diagnótic, *s.* a symptom by which a disease is found out.
- Diag"onal, *a.* extending from one angle to another.
- Diagram, *s.* a drawing of geometrical figures.
- Dialect, *s.* style, manner of expression.
- Dialing, *s.* the art of making dials.
- Dial"ogist, *s.* a speaker in a dialogue or conference.
- Diam"eter, *s.* the line which divides a circle into two equal parts.

Euclid has demonstrated that circles are to each other as the squares of their *diameters*; and a crafty person availing himself hereof, made a bargain with a proprietor of water for two pipes, each 6 inches diameter, to supply his pond, and pretending to alter his mind, proposed to have one pipe of 12 inches diameter, instead of the

the two of 6.—Now 6 inches squared are equal to 36, and 36 added make 72 inches for the two pipes; and 12 inches squared produce 144: therefore, as 72 to 144, so was the quantity of water of the two pipes of 6 inches, to one of 12 inches diameter, that is, he had twice as much.

Sir Isaac Newton has said that the earth's equatorial diameter exceeds the polar about 34 miles.

To estimate arithmetically the diameter of the sun, the length of the earth's shadow being known.

See the figure at the end of the book, which shews about one twentieth part of the sun's diameter, one twentieth part of his distance, and one twentieth part of the earth's shadow, supposing the earth to be no bigger than it appears in the scheme.

To form an idea of the earth's shadow, take a globe of any diameter, the shadow of which will be in proportion to the size of the globe; fix it on a pin in the rays of the sun, so that the globe and sun may be viewed in a right line at some considerable distance; this done, go to the globe, and on a clean sheet of paper receive its shadow, then moving the paper from it (still keeping the shadow on the paper) at a certain distance it will be no bigger than a small pea (exclusive of the penumbra); then look at the globe and sun from V, the vertex of the shadowy cone, using a piece of coloured glass to preserve the sight, and you will find that it exactly covers the body of the sun, and that the diameter of the artificial globe forms the base of the isosceles triangle D R V: but the length of shadow differs when taken in summer and winter; for in winter the earth is nearer the sun, and consequently the shadow will be shorter.

In Meyer's tables (see Nautical Almanack anno 1773) the sun at his mean distance is seen in an angle of 32 minutes, 5 seconds, and 36 thirds; for 16 minutes, 5 seconds .8 is the sun's semi-diameter, which he deduced from above 130 observations taken with a very curious instrument; at which time, if an observer were at V, the vertex of the earth's shadow (and in order to have no penumbra, suppose the atmosphere for a moment out of the way) he would see the diameter of the earth forming

ing the base of the isosceles triangle DRV , consequently as the sine of the angle CVR is to the base CR , so is the sine of the angle CRV to about 856,940 miles, equal to the earth's shadow CV , supposing DR , the diameter of the earth, 8000 miles.

In this situation the earth is apparently diminished to the size of the sun, so that an eye removed 856,940 miles from the sun to V , cannot perceive his diameter less than when seen from C ; neither, if removed so many miles from the earth towards the sun, would it appear sensibly larger; so that there is a distance of twice 856,940, or 1,713,880 miles; at which the sun appears indefinitely near the same angle, videlicet, 32 minutes, 5 seconds, 36 thirds, at the same instant of time; for he is daily increasing insensibly or decreasing his apparent diameter, as is the length of the earth's shadow in proportion, which makes the distance of the earth from the sun above 3,435,000 miles more in summer than winter, and this to most people is paradoxical: however, if an astronomer went to both the tropics, and while the sun was in each, should take his apparent diameter in a similarity of atmosphere, it would determine this matter; for I am of opinion, that looking at the sun in the winter season so obliquely, through so many climates, and such a profusion of vapors, must in some degree affect his apparent diameter, somewhat like the horizontal sun or moon at particular seasons of the year: however in this, perhaps, I may be mistaken.

Now 32 minutes, 5 seconds, 36 thirds, being reduced into thirds, produce 115,536; and if 60 of those thirds be deducted, in order to consider the sun under an angle of one second, there remain 115,476 thirds; then, by the golden rule, if nothing or one iota of the sun's diameter vanish at the distance of 1,713,880 miles, at what distance will 115,476 thirds vanish? The result will be about 197,912,006,880 miles, at which distance the sun would perhaps appear under an angle of one second, and if so, considerably larger than Sirius, a star of the first magnitude: but luminous bodies seen under an angle of one second, are distant 208,333 of their diameters; then, by the rule of three, if 208,333 diameters are equal to 197,912,006,880 miles, what will one diameter be equal

to ? The result will be about 949,979 miles for the sun's diameter, the half whereof is represented by the base S L of the right-angled triangle L S C, similar to S C R ; consequently the angle C S R comes out $8\frac{1}{10}$ seconds, the sun's horizontal parallax, if I have calculated rightly by Pitiscus's Tables, printed at Franckfort anno 1612. The sun's horizontal parallax is the angle which the earth's semi-diameter subtends, when viewed from S, the centre of the sun, calculated here for his mean distance, which is about 101,759,375 miles, if the earth's diameter be supposed 8000 miles, and this mode of calculation true.

As the above essay is intended for the lovers of mathematics, if any error should be found in it, I should be glad, in a friendly manner, to be informed thereof, and shall return grateful acknowledgment ; as *humanum est errare*, mankind are liable to mistake.

Diána, *p. n.* a goddess of the Ephesians honoured for her
Diapáson, *s.* a chord including all tones. [chastity.

Diaphaneity, *s.* (*pronounce* di-a-fa-né-i-ty) transparency.

Diaph'anous, *a.* transparent, that may be seen through.

Diaphoret'ic, *a.* sudorific, causing sweat.

Diaphragm, *s.* (*pronounce* dí-a-fram) the midriff, that which separates the heart and lungs from the liver and

Diarrhœ'a, *s.* a flux of the belly. [spleen.

Diarrhœt'ic, *a.* promoting the flux of the belly.

Diary, *s.* a journal or book of daily transactions.

Diástolè, *s.* a figure in rhetoric by which a short syllable is made long.

Diástyle, *s.* an edifice where the columns stand at a distance from each other equal to four of their diameters.

Dicat vovet consecrat, dedicates, vows, and consecrates,
D. V. C.

Dichot'omy, *s.* distribution into two parts, when the moon shews half her disk, being then in her quadrature.

Dictat'orial, *a.* authoritative, confident.

Diction, *s.* language, expression.

Dictionary, (*pronounce* dic-sho-ner-ry or dik-sun-er-ry) a book of words.

Didactic, didactical, *a.* preceptive, giving precepts.

Did'y mus, *p. n.* (*a twin*) a surname of St. Thomas the Apostle.

To die, or dye, to colour; to expire.

Die, *s.* a tincture.

Die, *s.* plural dice, to play with,

Dies, a day.

Dies Dominicus, Sunday.

Dies Lunæ, Monday.

Dies Martis, Tuesday.

Dies Mercurii, Wednesday.

Dies Jovis, Thursday.

Dies Veneris, Friday.

Dies Saturni, Saturday.

Diet, *s.* food, victuals; hence diatet^hic or diatet^hical, relating to diet.

By over-loading the body, the faculties of the soul are clogged, and the passions set all on fire; whereas the slender and homely *diet* of the poor and laborious, neither oppresses the strength of body, nor supplies the vices with fuel.

MEAD.

Dieu et mon droit, God and my right.

Diffidence, *s.* mistrust, a want of confidence.

Difform, *a.* uneven, irreg^ular.

Diffusiveness, *s.* copiousness, extension.

To digest, to set in order, to concoct in the stomach.

Digestion, *s.* a concocting of food, a solution by fire.

Digit, *s.* any one of the nine figures; the twelfth part of the sun's or moon's diameter.

Dignified, *part.* invested with dignity, exalted.

To dilacerate, to tear in pieces, to rend.

To dilapidate, to throw down, to ruin; hence dilapidation.

Dilatable, *a.* capable of extension or enlargement.

Dilatory, *a.* slow, sluggish.

Dilemma, *s.* an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.

There is a famous ancient instance of this case; *videlicet*. Protagoras, a lawyer, had agreed with Euathlus to teach him the art of pleading, for a certain sum, which was to be paid when the learner should gain his first cause. Euathlus instructed with all the precepts of

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the art, refused to pay Protagoras. This professor goes to law with him, and says; "either the cause will go on my side, or yours: if the cause goes on my side, you must pay me according to the sentence of the judge: if the cause goes on your side, you must pay me according to your bargain. I grant, replied Euathlus, that the judge will declare for or against me, and in either case I shall be acquitted; if I gain the cause nothing will be due to you, according to the sentence of the judge; but if I lose the cause, nothing will be due to you according to my bargain."

To dilucidate, to make clear or plain.

To dilúte, to make thin; hence *dilúter*, *s.* that which
Dilúvian, *a.* of or belonging to the flood. [thins.

Dirénſion, *s.* measure, bulk, extent.

Diminutive, *a.* small, contemptible.

Dimity or *dimety*, *s.* a kind of fustian.

Dinah, *p. n.* (*judgment or judging*) daughter of Jacob.

Dirétical, *a.* whirling round, like a vortex.

Diocesan, *s.* (*pronounce di-óf-fe-san*) a bishop as he stands related to his own flock.

Dioceſs, *s.* a bishop's jurisdiction.

Dionysius, *p. n.* the Areopagite, a magistrate at Athens, St. Paul's disciple; he (when in Ægypt) saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the Passion of our Saviour, and said *Aut Deus naturae patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur.*

Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.

Dict.

Dióptric, *dióptrical*. *a.* of or belonging to refractions.

Diorthróſis, *s.* a way of making crooked limbs straight.

Diotrephes, *p. n.* one who opposed the Apostles.

Dipetalous, *a.* having two flower leaves or petals.

Diplóma, *s.* a writing conferring some privilege.

Diptych, *s.* a register of bishops and martyrs.

Dirétul, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.

Digé, *s.* a mournful song.

Dirúption, *s.* a bursting.

Disability, *s.* a want of power, not being able.

To *disabúse*, to set right, to set free from a mistake.

To *disafféct*, to fill with discontent.

To *disannúl*, to make void.

Disavówal, *disavówment*, *s.* denial, a disowning.

To *disbúrse*, to lay out money; hence *disbarsement*, *s.*

To *discern* (*pronounce* *diz-zérn*) to see.

Discérnible, *a.* discoverable, distinguishable.

Discérption, *s.* a tearing in pieces.

To *discínd*, to cut in pieces.

Disciplinable, *a.* capable of instruction.

To *discipline*, to instruct, to order, to regulate.

He must be no great eater, drinker, nor sleeper, that will *discipline* his senses, and exert his mind: every worthy undertaking requires both.

GREW.

To *disconcért*, to discompose, to unsettle the mind.

Discongrúity, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.

Disconsolate, *a.* sorrowful, dejected, without comfort.

Discontin"uance, *s.* intermission, a breaking off.

Discórdant, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing.

Discrepant, *a.* disagreeing, differing from.

Discre"tion, *s.* a liberty to act; hence *discre"tionary*.

Discretive, *a.* discrète, disjunctive, distinct.

To *discrim"inate*, to separate, to set a mark, to select.

Discrim"inative, *a.* that which makes distinction.

Discúrfive, *a.* roving, moving about; hence *discúrively*.

Discútients, *s.* repellers, dissolvers in pharmacy.

To *disembárk*, to put a-shore.

To *disembógue*, to flow or discharge into the sea.

To *disfranchise* (*pronounce* *disfrán-chiz*) to deprive of pri-

To *disgórge*, to discharge by the mouth. [vileges.]

Dishabille (*pronounce* *dis-sa-bíll*) an undress.

To *dishev"el*, to put a head of hair out of order.

To *disincárcerate*, to set at liberty.

Disingen"uous, *a.* unfair, insincere.

Disinterested, *a.* void of self-interest, unbiaſſed; hence *disinterestedness*, *s.*

Disjunctively, *ad.* distinctly, separately.

To *dislocáte*, to put out of joint; hence *dislocátion*.

To *dismánle*, to destroy the out-works of a fortification.

To disoblige (*pronounce* disoblige or disobléeje) to offend.

* The former is the English way of pronouncing, the latter the French.

Disparagement, *s.* disgrace, dishonour.

Disparity, *s.* inequality, unlikeness.

To dispel, to disperse, to drive away.

Dispensary, *s.* a place for selling medicines to the poor.

Dispensatory, *s.* a treatise on medicines.

To dispense, to distribute, to excuse; hence dispensation.

To disperse, to sprinkle, to scatter; hence dispersion.

Displacency, *s.* incivility, disgust.

To displode, to break or burst with great noise; hence displlosion, *s.*

Disputable, *a.* liable to contest.

Disputant, or *disputer*, *s.* an arguer, a reasoner.

Disputative, *a.* disposed to dispute.

Disquisition, *s.* a disputative enquiry.

Disquietude, *s.* uneasiness, trouble.

In the midst of hope and care, in the midst of fears and *disquietudes*, think every day that shines upon you is the last.

SMART'S HOR.

Disseisor, *s.* a dispossessor.

Disseminator, *s.* a spreader abroad, a scatterer.

Dissensious, *a.* quarrelsome, litigious.

Dissimilarity, *s.* unlikeness.

Dissolvable, *a.* liable to be melted or destroyed.

Dissolution, *s.* the act of liquefying by heat; death.

Dissonance, *s.* discord, unharmonious sound.

Dissyllable, *s.* a word of two syllables.

Distemper, *s.* a disease, a malady.

Those who attend people in contagious or pestilential *distempers*, should be as careful as possible not to swallow their own spittle while they are about the sick. MEAD.

Distemperature, *s.* intemperateness.

Distich, *s.* a couple of verses.

Distortion, *s.* a grimace, a misrepresentation.

Dithyrambic, *s.* a libertine poem.

Divan, *s.* a Turkish council.

Divergent,

- Divergent, *a.* going farther asunder.
 Divertissement, *s.* diversion.
 To divest, to strip, to dispossess.
 Divination, *s.* a foretelling, a prophesying.
 Divisibil"ity, *s.* admitting division.
 Diuret"ic, *a.* provoking urine.
 Diurnal, *a.* daily, belonging to the day.
 Diuturnity, *s.* a long continuance.
 To divulge, to publish, to disclose.
 Divulsion, *s.* a pulling away.
 Docile, *a.* (*pronounce* dŏf-sil) easy to be taught; hence
 docil"ity, *s.*
 Docimasia, *s.* a probation of the magistrates and persons
 employed in public business at Athens.
 Doctrinal, *a.* of or belonging to doctrine.
 Document, *s.* a precept, admonition, direction.
 Dodec"agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides and angles.
 Dŏeg, *p. n.* (*solicitous, anxious*) an Edomite, Saul's chief
 herds-man.
 Dog-days, *s.* the time when the dog-star rises and sets
 with the sun.
 Dŏge, *s.* the duke of Venice, or Genoa, a chief magistrate.
 Dŏggrel, or doggerel, *s.* mean pitiful poetry, paltry verses.
 Dŏgma, *s.* an established principle, a settled notion.
 Dogmat"ic, dogmat"ical, *a.* magisterial, positive.
 Dogmatist, dogmatizer, *s.* a magisterial teacher.
 To dŏgmatize, to assert positively.
 Dolorif"ic, *a.* causing pain or grief.
 Dol"orous, *a.* sorrowful, painful.
 Domáin, *s.* a kingdom, estate, rule.
 Dŏme, *s.* a cupola.
 Doméstic, *a.* of or belonging to home, or house.
 Doméstic, *s.* a menial servant.
 Dom"icil, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode.
 Domination, *s.* authority, power, dominion.
 To dominéer, to command, to hector.
 Domin"ical, *a.* of or belonging to the Lord.
 Domin"ical-Letter, *s.* Sunday-Letter in an ephemeris.
 Dom"ino, *s.* a priest's hood, a dress at masquerades.
 Dŏnative, donation, *s.* a gift, a benefice.
 Dŏno dedit monumentum, D. D. M. he gave the monument
 as a gift.

- Dónor, *s.* a giver, a bestower.
 Door, *s.* (*pronounce dóre*) the entrance of a house or room.
 Dórcas, *p. n.* (*a deer*) the name of a woman, in Syria.
 Dórmant, *a.* sleeping, still, quiet. [Tabitha.
 Dose, *s.* (*pronounce dóce*) a quantity of physic taken at
To dose, to slumber, to stupify. [once.
To dote, to love too much, to grow silly; hence dotingly.
 Doughty, *a.* (*pronounce dów-ty*) brave, noble.
 Doughy, *a.* (*pronounce dó-ee*) not enough baked.
 Dówry, *s.* a wife's portion.
 Doxology, *s.* a form of giving glory to God, a hymn.
Draco volans (a flying dragon) a fiery exhalation frequent
 in marshy countries; its appearance being that of an ob-
 long, sometimes roundish, fiery body, with a long tail;
 it is entirely harmless.
 Dráma, *s.* a poem representing human life; hence
 dramat^{ic}.
 Dram^{atist}, *s.* the author of dramatic compositions.
 Drápery, *s.* the dress of a picture; linen or woollen goods.
 Draught, *s.* act of drinking, a bill drawn for money;
 in business they write *draft*.
 Dréary, *a.* dismal, gloomy; hence dréarinefs, gloominefs.
 Drédging-box, *s.* a box to sprinkle flour on meat.
 Dréggy, *a.* containing dregs; not bright.
 Drev^{eller}, *s.* a silly person, an idler.
 Drought, *s.* (*pronounce drou*) dry weather; thirst.
 Drudg^{ery}, *s.* hard labour, toil.
 Drúid, *s.* an ancient British priest.
 Drusilla, *p. n.* a Jewess, the wife of Felix, a governor of
 Judea.
 Dry'ads, or dry'adés, *s.* wood-nymphs.
 Dubious, *a.* doubtful; hence dubiously, uncertainly.
 Dúcal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Duc^{at}, *s.* a piece of money.
 Duct, *s.* a passage, a channel.
 Dúctile, *a.* pliable, easy to be drawn into wire.
 Dúlcet, *a.* sweet, harmonious.
To dúlcify, to sweeten; hence dúlcificáti^{on}.
 Duloc^{racy}, *s.* a domineering of servants.
 Dúmoſe, *a.* rough, full of bushes.
 Dúngeon, *s.* a prison under ground.
 Duode^{cimo}, *a.* having twelve leaves in a sheet.

Duode^{cuple},

- Duodecuple, *a.* consisting of twelve.
 Duodenum, *s.* the first of the intestines.
 Duplicate, *s.* an exact copy.
 Dupli^{ty}city, *s.* double-dealing.
 Durable, *a.* lasting, strong; hence durabil^{ity}, or dū-
 rableness.
 Durée, *s.* imprisonment; duration.
 Dynasty, *s.* (*pronounce* dīn-nēf-ty) government, sovereignty.
 Dyscrasy, *s.* a distemper when some humor wants mode-
 rating, as in the scurvy, jaundice, &c.
 Dysentery, *s.* a bloody flux.
 Dyspepsy, *s.* a difficulty of digestion.
 Dysphony, *s.* a difficulty in speaking.
 Dyspnoea, *s.* a difficulty in breathing.
 Dysuria, *a.* a suppression of urine.

E

- EAGLE**, *p. n.* (*pronounce* ee-g'l) a bird of prey.
 To earn (*pronounce* ěrn) to gain as the reward of
 Earnest, *a.* (*pronounce* ěr-nĭst) eager, important. [labor.
 Earthquake, *s.* tremor or convulsion of the earth.
 Eat, to take food; the time past is ate.
 Ebriety, *s.* drunkenness, ebrios^{ity}, habitual intoxication.
 Ebullition, *s.* a boiling or bubbling up.
 Eccentric, *a.* irregular, deviating from the centre.
 Eccentricity, *s.* a deviation from the centre.
 Ecclesiastes, *p. n.* (*the preacher*) a book of Solomon, writ-
 ten towards his latter end to declare his repentance.
 Echo, *s.* reciprocal sound.
 Eclaircissement, *s.* (*pronounce* ec-clĕr-fis-ment) an expla-
 nation.
 Elat, *s.* (*pronounce* ek-lāw) splendor, show, magnificence.
 Eclectic, *a.* selecting, choosing at will.
 Eclipse, *s.* obscuration, darkness.
 Ecliptic, *a.* a great circle of the sphere.
 Elegue, *s.* a pastoral poem, a bucol^{ic}.
 Economy, *s.* frugality, good management; hence eco-
 nom^{ic}, frugal.
 Ephrāsics, *s.* medicines that thin tough humors.

E'ctasy,

- Ecstasy, *s.* excessive joy; hence ecstas"ic, or ecstas"ical,
 Eda"city, *s.* greediness, voracity. [transporting.
 Edem"atose, *a.* dropical, swelling.
 E'den, *p. n.* (*pleasure, delights*) the garden of paradise
 was in this province.
 Ed'ible, *a.* fit to be eaten.
 E'dict, *s.* a proclamation, a public decree.
 Ed'ifice, *s.* a fabric, a building.
 Ed'ifying, *part.* building up, instructing.
 E'dile, *s.* a Roman magistrate.
 Ed'itor, *s.* a publisher, one who prepares a book for the
 press.
 E'dom, *p. n.* (*red*) Eseau, so called either from the colour
 of his hair, or red pottage, for which he sold his
 birth-right.
 E'ffable, *a.* utterable, that may be expressed.
 To efface, to blot out, to destroy.
 Effem"inacy, *s.* softness, loose pleasure.
 Effem"inate, *a.* womanish, tender, voluptuous.
 Effervescence, *s.* a boiling up, a growing very hot.
 E'fficacy, *s.* ability, power to effect.
 Effi"cient, *a.* producing effects, accomplishing.
 E'ffigies, éffegy, *s.* an image, a resemblance.
 Efflorescence, *s.* a production of flowers, a blowing out
 as a flower.
 E'ffluent, *a.* running out, flowing from.
 Efflúvia, *s.* particles flowing about.
 E'ffort, *s.* a struggle, a forcible attempt.
 Effrontery, *s.* assurance, impudence.
 Effúlgence, *s.* brightness, lustre.
 Eft, *s.* an animal like a lizzard.
 E. G. *exempli gratia*, for example.
 E'glantine, *s.* sweet-brigr.
 E'glon, *p. n.* the name of a place, also a king of the
 Moabites.
 E'gotism, *s.* a too frequent use of the pronoun *I*.
 Egrégious, *a.* eminent, remarkable.
 E'gress, *s.* the act of going out.
 Egypt, *p. n.* a country once famous for arts and sciences,
 and much frequented on that account.
 To ejac"ulate, to throw out; hence ejacúlation, a fervent
 [prayer.
 Ejac"ulatoary, *a.* sudden, hasty. Ejectment,

Exemption, *s.* a writ to cast out of possession.
Either, *conj.* (*pronounce* *ee-ther*) one or the other.
Eke, *ad.* also, likewise, *obsolete*.
Elaborate, *a.* studied, finished with exactness.
Elamites, *p. n.* inhabitants of Elam.
To elapse, to pass away.
Elastic, *a.* springing back.
Elasti'city, *s.* a spring like that of a piece of cane when bent and let go.
Élate, *a.* puffed up, haughty; hence *elation*.
Eléazar, *p. n.* (*help of God*) there were several of this name mentioned in Scripture.
Élection, *s.* a choosing; hence *eléctor*, one who élécts.
Élective, *a.* capable of being chosen.
Électrical, *a.* of or belonging to electricity.
Electri'city, and lightning, are in all respects the same thing.

Every effect of lightning may be imitated by electricity, and every experiment in electricity may be made with lightning, brought down from the clouds by means of insulated pointed rods of metal.

Dr. PRIESTLEY.

Éléctuaries, *s.* medicines made of conserves.
Eleemos'ynary, *a.* living upon alms or charity.
Elégance, *el'egancy*, *s.* neatness, beauty.

Here heav'n an *elegance* of form denies,
 But wisdom the defect of form supplies.

POPE'S ODYS.

Élégiac, *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
Elementary, *a.* belonging to the elements.
To élévate, to raise; hence *elevation*.
Eli, Eli, my God; my God.
Eliakim, *p. n.* resurrection of God.
Elias, *p. n.* (*God my Lord or my strength*) a great prophet, who lived in Ahab's time.
Eliezer, *p. n.* Jorim's son.
Eliseus, *p. n.* Elifha so called.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, *p. n.* (*God hath sworn*) John the Baptist's mother, the wife of Zacharias.

Ellipsis, (*plural ellipses*) an oval figure.

The area of an *ellipsis* is found by multiplying the product of the transverse and conjugate diameters into .7854, a decimal fraction.

Elliptic, elliptical, *a.* having the property of an ellipse.

Elmódam, *p. n.* (*God measureth*) one of our Saviour's

Elnathan, *p. n.* *God gave.* [anceitors.

Elocution, *s.* utterance, delivery.

Elongation, *s.* a lengthening or prolonging; the greatest apparent distance of a planet from the sun.

To elucidate, to explain; hence elucidator, an expounder.

To elude, to shift off, to escape.

Elumbated, *a.* weakened in the loins.

Elusive, elusory, *a.* tending to elude.

Eluted, *a.* cleansed, washed off.

El'ymas, *p. n.* the name of a forcerer or wizard.

Elys'ian, *a.* heavenly, pleasant.

Elys'ium, *s.* the heaven of the heathens.

To emaciate, to become thin, to pine, to waste.

Emanation, *s.* a proceeding from, the act of issuing.

To emancipate, to set free, to set at liberty.

To emasculate, to enfeeble, to effeminate.

To embalm, to use balms, spices, &c. to preserve dead bodies.

To embark, to go on ship-board; to enter on a design.

To embarrass, to perplex, to pester, to distress.

Embassador, or ambassador, *s.* one sent on public business.

Embassage or ambassage, embassy, *s.* a public message.

Embellishment, *s.* ornament, a setting off.

To embézzle, to steal privately, to waste.

Emblem^aatist, *s.* a writer of emblems.

Embolism or embolus, *s.* incertion of days, intercalation.

Embrasure, *s.* a battlement, a hole through which the cannon is pointed.

To embrocate, to rub with medicinal liquors.

Embruted, *a.* depraved, made like a brute.

Embryo, *s.* any thing incomplete, or imperfectly formed.

To emburse, to return money advanced.

- To *émérge*, to arise, to issue; hence *émérſion*,
Émérgency, *s.* an unexpected circumstance; great neceſſity.
Em"erods, ſee hemorrhoids.
Emet"ic, *Emet"ical*, *a.* having the quality to cauſe vomiting.
Em"igrants, *s.* people going from one place to dwell in another.
To em"igrate, to remove from one country to another.
Em"iſſary, *s.* a ſecret agent, a ſpy.
To emit, to iſſue out, to let fly.
Emman"uel, *p. n.* *God with us.*
Emmáüs, *p. n.* a village about ſixty furlongs from Jeruſalem.
Emmen"agogues, *s.* medicines promoting the courſes.
Emollient, *a.* ſoftening, relaxing.
Emol"ument, *s.* benefit, advantage.
To empále, to incloſe; to put to death by fixing on a ſtake.
Empáſin, *s.* a powder or liquor to correct a bad ſcent.
Emphaſis, *s.* ſtreſs of voice upon a word or ſentence.

May a man walk in at the door now?

If the *emphaſis* be laid upon the word *man*, the proper negative answer to it is, *No, but a boy may*. If the *emphaſis* be laid on the word *walk*, the answer is, *No, but he may creep in*. If the *emphaſis* be put on the word *door*, the answer will be, *No, but he may at the great gate*. And if the *emphaſis* be placed on the word *now*, the negative answer is plainly this; *No, but he might yeſterday*.

DR. WATTS.

- Emphat"ic*, *emphat"ical*, *a.* ſtrong, forcible.
Emphyſem"atous, *a.* bloated, inflamed.
Empiric, *s.* a quack, a mountebank.
Emplaſter, or plaſter, *s.* an application to a ſore.
Emplaſtic, *a.* fit for a plaſter, glutinous.
Emporet"ic, *a.* of or belonging to fairs or merchandize.
Empórium, *s.* a mart; a commercial city.
Emption, *s.* a buying or purchaſing.
Empyéma, *s.* a collection of purulent matter in any part of the body, particularly the breaſt.

Empyr"eal,

Empyr["]éal, or empyréal, *a.* belonging to the highest and purest region of heaven.

Empyr["]eum or empyréuma, *s.* the burning of any thing in distilling.

Empyrósis, *s.* a conflagration, or general fire.

Emulátion, *s.* a striving to excel; hence emulátor.

Em["]ulative, *a.* inclined to rivalling.

Emúlgent, *a.* milking, draining out.

Em["]ulous, *a.* desirous to excel.

Emúlsions, *s.* liquid softening medicines.

Enácted, *part.* decreed, established by law, ordained.

Enallage, *s.* (*pronounce* en-ál-la-jé) a figure in grammar when one mood or tense is put for another.

Enam["]eller, *s.* one who enamels, or inlays with various colours.

To enam["]our, to make fond, to cause to be in love with.

Enarthrósis, *s.* the setting of one bone to another, to form a joint.

En bon point, (*pronounce* ang bung poing) in good case; in good health.

Enchántment, *s.* magical charms, conjuration.

Enchírid["]ion, *s.* a small volume.

Enclósed, or inclósed, *part.* included fenced in.

Encómiast, *s.* a panegyrist, a praiser.

Encomiástic, encomiástical, *a.* laudatory, praising.

Encómium, *s.* praise, panegyric.

Encóre, again, once more; to encóre, to desire a repetition.

Ency["]clical, *a.* round, circular.

Encyclopédia, *s.* the circle of the sciences.

Ency["]sted, *a.* enclosed in a vesicle or little bag.

End, *s.* the extremity, don't say eend.

Endec["]agon, *s.* a figure of eleven sides and angles.

Endémial, endem["]ic, *a.* universal, that affects people in general, epidemical.

Enéas, *p. n.* a man of Lydda, see Æneas.

To en["]ecate, to destroy, to put to death.

Energet["]ic, *a.* active, vigorous, efficacious.

En["]ergy, *s.* power, strength, vigor.

To enervate, to weaken, or deprive of strength.

Enfeoffment (*pronounce* enféffment) an instrument to invest with possessions.

Enfilade,

- Enfilade (*pronounced* enfeeláwd) a strait or narrow passage;
in war a shooting along the trenches.
- To enfranchise (*pronounce* in-frán-chiz) to make free of a
Enfranchisement, *s.* investiture of freedom. [company.]
- To engross, to buy up all in order to raise the price.
- To enhance, to raise or advance the price.
- Enigma, *s.* a riddle, a dark saying; hence enigmat^{ical}.
- Enneagon, *s.* a figure of nine angles and sides.
- Enneat^{ical}-days, *s.* are every ninth day of a sickness.
- Enneat^{ical}-years, *s.* are every ninth year of life.
- Enoch, *p. n.* the seventh man from Adam.
- Enormous, *a.* irregular, extravagant, very wicked.
- Enormity, *s.* wickedness to a great degree.
- Enos, *p. n.* (*man or sir*) the son of Seth, born in the year
of the world 235.
- Enough, *a.* a sufficient quantity.
- Enow, a sufficient number; (the *plural* of enough)
- Ens, or éntity, *s.* being or existence.
- To ensue, to follow, to succeed.
- To entail, to fix an estate unalienably.
- Enterocéle, *s.* a kind of a rupture.
- Enterol^{ogy}, *s.* a discourse on the bowels and internal
Enterómphalos, *s.* a navel rupture. [parts.]
- Enthúsiásm, *s.* heat of imagination; hence enthusiast;
enthusiástic, or enthusiástical.
- Enticingly, *ad.* after the manner of an enticer or allurer.
- To entreat (*pronounce* en-treet) to beg earnestly.
- Entremets (*pronounce* angtermáy) small plates of ragouts
set on table immediately before the fruit.
- Entrepot (*pronounce* angterpó) a place to lay up goods or
staple commodities.
- To envel^{op}, to cover with an envel^{ope} or wrapper.
- Environs, *s.* neighbouring places.
- To enúcleate, to solve, to clear, to disentangle.
- Epa^{ct}, *s.* the excess of the solar year above the lunar.
- Ep^{aphras}, *p. n.* the first bishop of Colosse.
- Epaphrodítus, *p. n.* (*beautiful or young*) the messenger sent
to relieve Paul when in bonds.
- Epen^{etus}, *p. n.* (*laudable*) one who first embraced the
gospel in Achaia.
- Epen^{thesis}, *s.* the addition of a vowel or consonant in
the middle of a word; it is very seldom used in
English.

- Ephem["]era, *s.* a one-day fever; a little book of each day's transactions.
- Ephem["]eral, ephemer["]ic, *a.* diurnal, daily.
- Ephem["]eris (*plural* ephemer["]idés) an almanack which gives a daily account of the heavenly motions.
- Ephem["]eron-worm, *s.* a sort of worm that lives but a day.
- Eph["]esus, *p. n.* a city of Ionia in Asia the less, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven wonders of the world at that time.
- Ephésians, *p. n.* people of Ephesus.
- E["]phod, *s.* a linen garment worn by the Jewish high priest.
- Ephóri, *s.* magistrates established in ancient Sparta.
- Ephphátha, or eph["]phatha, (*be opened*) a Syriac word.
- E["]phraim, *p. n.* (*he made fruitful*) one of the twelve patriarchs, a son of Joseph; a city.
- Ep["]ic, *a.* noble, of or belonging to a hero.
- Epicédium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem.
- Epicuréan, *a.* luxurious, of or belonging to Epicurus.
- Epicuréans, *p. n.* a sect of Heathen philosophers, followers of Epicúrus. It is sometimes accented on the *u*.
- Ep["]icurism, *s.* luxury, high living.
- Epidem["]ic, epidem["]ical, *a.* affecting great numbers.
- Epidérmis, *s.* the cuticle or soft skin that rises on a burn or blister.
- Epigrámmatist, *s.* a writer of epigrams, or short witty poems.
- Epigráphe, *s.* an inscription under a statue.
- Ep["]ilepsy, *s.* the falling sickness.
- Epiny["]ctis, *s.* a sore in the corner of the eye.
- Epiph["]any, *s.* the twelfth day, a church festival.
- Epiphonéma, *s.* an exclamation, a lively reflection.
- Epiphyllospérmous, *a.* is said of such plants as bear their seed on the back of their leaves.
- Epíscopal, *a.* of or belonging to a bishop.
- Ep["]isode, *s.* a digression in a poem, yet naturally rising from it; hence episod["]ic, episod["]ical.
- Epispástic, *a.* drawing, blistering.
- Ep["]itaph, *s.* an inscription upon a tomb.
- Epithálámium, *s.* a nuptial song.
- Ep["]ithem, *s.* a liquid medicine externally applied.

Ep["]ithet,

- Epithet, *s.* a title, a name.
 Epitomé, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract.
 To epitomise, to diminish, to contract, to shorten; hence
 epitomiser or epitomist.
 Epoch, époque, *s.* a time from which we begin to number
 years, which among Christians is from the birth of Christ.
 Epode, *s.* the last part of the ode.
 Epopée, *s.* the subject in an heroic poem.
 Epulary, *a.* of or belonging to a feast.
 Epulation, *s.* a feast, a banquet.
 Epulotics, *s.* medicines which dry up sores.
 Equable, *a.* uniform, even; hence equably.
 Equanimity, *s.* composure, contentedness.
 Equerry, *s.* an officer who has the care of the king's
 Equestrian statue, *s.* a statue on horseback. [horses.
 Equicrural, or equicrúre, *a.* having legs of an equal
 length, a term in trigonometry.
 Equilateral, *a.* having equal sides.
 To equilibrate, to balance equally.
 Equilibrium, *s.* equal weight, balance.
 Equinox, *s.* equal night and day.
 To equip, to furnish, to fit out.
 Equipage, *s.* (*pronounce* ék-we-paje) attendance, retinue.
 Equipment, *s.* a fitting-out.
 Equipoise, *s.* equality of weight.
 Equipollence, *s.* equality of force or power.
 Equipollent, *a.* of equal value.
 To equiponderate, to weigh equally.
 Equivocal, *a.* doubtful, uncertain.
 Equivocator, *s.* a quibbler; hence equivocation, a shuffling.
 Era, or aera, *s.* a fixed point of time from which chro-
 nologers reckon.
 To eradicate, to root up; hence eradication.
 Eracement, *s.* a blotting or scratching out.
 Erastus, *p. n.* a Corinthian called by St. Paul the cham-
 berlain of the city.
 Ergo, then, therefore.
 Ermined, *a.* clothed with ermine or rich fur.
 To erode, to canker, to eat away; hence erosion.
 Errand, *s.* a message.
 Errant, *a.* vile, wicked, wandering.
 Errata, *s.* errors of the press in printing.

- Errat'ic, *a.* wandering or straying.
 E'rrhines, *s.* medicines to cause sneezing.
 Erubéscence, *s.* redness or blushing.
 Eructation, *s.* a belching forth, a sudden burst.
 Erúginous, *a.* like copper, copperish.
 Erúptive, *a.* bursting forth; eruption, a burst, a pustule.
 Erysip'elas, *s.* St. Anthony's fire, a distemper.
 E'saias, *p. n.* pronounce Ee-zái-ee-as.
 Escadre, (*pronounce* ef-cáw-der) a fleet of men of war.
 Escaláde, *s.* scaling the walls of a fortification.
 Escalop (*pronounce* íkól-lup) a shell-fish.
 Escargatóire, *s.* a nursery of snails.
 Eschalot (*pronounce* shal-lót) a kind of small onion.
 E'schar, *s.* a scar after the wound is healed.
 Escharot'ic, *a.* caustic, searing, burning.
 To eschew (*pronounce* ef-shú) to fly from or avoid.
 E'scot, *s.* a tax which is called scot and lot.
 To escórt, to convoy, to guard to a place.
 Escritoir (*pronounce* ef-screw-tóre) a box with every thing necessary for writing.
 E'sculents, *s.* all eatable plants or roots.
 Escútcheon, *s.* a shield with arms.
 E'sdras, *p. n.* (*help*) a learned scribe of the Jews.
 E'seau, *p. n.* (*pronounce* E'-zo) Isaac's son by Rebekah.
 Espal'ier, *s.* trees planted and cut so as to join.
 To essay, to make an éssay or attempt.
 E'ssence, *s.* nature; perfume.
 E'ssential, *a.* necessary, important.
 To esteém, to value, to think well of.
 E'sther, *p. n.* esteemed a great beauty, wife to Ahasuérus the Assyrian monarch.
 E'stimable, *a.* valuable, worthy of esteem.
 Estrángement, *s.* distance; alienation of affection.
 E'térnal, *a.* endless. E'térnal, *s.* God.

Forget not, O man! that thy station on earth is appointed by the wisdom of the *Eternal*, who knoweth thy heart, who seeth the vanity of all thy wishes, and who often, in mercy, denieth thy requests.

Ecos.

To étérnize, to make endless, to immortalize, to make eternal.

E'ther,

Ether, *s.* air refined, the medium through which the planets revolve.

Ethéreal, éthéreous, *a.* heavenly; formed of ether.

Eth'ics, *s.* the doctrine of morality.

Ethi'opians, *p. n.* inhabitants of Æthiopia, which see.

Eth'nic, *a.* heathen, pagan, relating to idolaters.

Etholo'gical, *a.* treating of morality.

Etiology, *s.* (*pronounce* e-ty-ól-lo-jy) accounting for the causes of distempers, &c.

Etiquette, *s.* (*pronounce* et-ti-két) a formality or custom observed at courts, &c.

Etymolo'gical, *a.* relating to etymology.

Etymol'ogist, *s.* one who shews the original of words.

Etymol'ogy, *s.* the derivation of words.

Et'ymon, *s.* a primitive word.

To evac"ate, to evac"uate, to make empty, to quit.

To eváde, to equivocate, to shift off.

Evanéscant, *a.* vanishing, or becoming extremely small.

To evaporate, to fly off in vapor; hence evaporation.

Eváfive, *a.* elusive, shuffling.

Eúcharist, *s.* a grateful remembrance of benefits, the sacrament; hence eucharístal, containing acts of thank-

Eúchol"ogy, *s.* a little book of prayers. [giving.

Eúcrasy, *s.* a good state of health, a good constitution.

Eve, *p. n.* (*living*) Adam's wife, so named because the mother of all living.

Eúbulus, or Eubúlus, *p. n.* (*prudent*) a disciple of St. Paul.

Eugh, *s.* (*pronounce* you) a tree always green.

To evince, to prove, to make plain.

Ev"itable, *a.* that may be avoided.

Eúlogy, *s.* encomium, praise.

Eunice, *p. n.* the mother of Timothy.

Eunuchs, *s.* (*pronounce* ú-nuks) castrated men.

Eúodias, *p. n.* a woman of great virtue, who assisted in the propagation of the gospel.

Eúphony, *s.* an agreeable sound.

Euphrátés, *p. n.* (*fruitful*) a large river of Mesopotamia, which falls into the Persian gulph.

Euroc"lidon, *s.* a tempestuous wind.

Európean, *a.* of or belonging to Europe; the poets for sake of euphony have it Européan.

Eúrythmy, *s.* harmony, regularity, graceful proportion.

- Eutérpé, *s.* one of the nine muses.
 Enthánasia, euthan^aasy, *s.* an easy death.
 Eútychus, *p. n.* a young man of Troas.
To exággerate, to aggravate, to heighten by description.
 Exámplary, *a.* serving for an example.
 Exanthem^aata, *s.* eruptions, pustules, breakings out.
 E'xarchate, éxarchy, *s.* the office of an éxarch, or viceroy.
 E'xcellency, *s.* dignity, high rank.
To excíte, to awaken, to rouse, to put in motion.
 Exclam^atory, *a.* containing exclamátion, or outcry.
To excóriate, to strip off the skin.
 Excrementi^tious, *a.* belonging to excrements or dung.
 Excréscence, *s.* that which irregularly grows out of another.
To excrúciate, to torment, to put in great pain.
To excúlpate, to clear from a fault, to excuse.
 E'xecrable, *a.* hateful, detestable.

— To what dire extremes
 Wilt not thou, *execrable* thirst of gold,
 Urge mortal breasts.

TRAPP'S VIRG.

- Execrátió, *s.* an imprecation, a malediction, a curse.
 Exec^utor, *s.* (feminine exec^utrix) one appointed by a person's last will to settle affairs.
 Exegésis, *s.* an explanation; hence exegetⁱcal, explanatⁱory.
 Exémplary, *a.* worthy of imitation.
To exémt, to free from; hence exémption, a privilege.
 E'xequies, *s.* funeral rites.
 E'xercise, *s.* labor of body conducive to health; practice; talk.

Moderate *exercise* ought always to be used before meals, and riding on horseback is the most convenient, if the person be strong enough to bear it.

MEAD.

- Exfoliátió, *s.* a separation of carious bones.
To exháust, to draw out, to drain; hence exháustible.
 Exhilerátió, *s.* a making glad.
 Exhórtatory, *a.* tending to exhort or persuade.
 Exic^ative, *a.* or more properly exsiccatⁱve, drying up.
 E'xigence, *s.* necessity, want.

Existence,

- Existence, *s.* a being, continuance of life.
 Exit, *s.* a going out; death.
 Exodus, *s.* éxody, departure, journey from a place; the second book of Moses.
 Exómphalous, *s.* a navel rupture.
 To exon^{er}ate, to unload, to unburden.
 Exoptátion, *s.* an earnest wishing.
 Exorable, *a.* that may be moved by prayer.
 Exórbitant, *a.* unreasonable; excessive.
 Exorcist, *s.* one who pretends to éxorcism or conjuration.
 Exórdium, *s.* an introduction, a preamble.
 Exóstosis, *s.* a protuberance or sticking out of a bone.
 Exot^{ic}, *a.* foreign; exot^{ic}, *s.* a foreign plant.
 To expánd, to spread, to lay open.
 Expánse, *s.* the firmament or heaven.
 To expátiate, to wander about; to enla^{ge} on a subject.
 To expéctorate, to spit phlegm from the lungs.
 Exped^{it}ious, *a.* nimble, quick.
 Expiatory, *a.* capable of expiating or atoning for a [crime.
 Explan^{at}ory, *a.* explaining. [word.
 Expletive, *a.* something to fill up discourse, an occasional
 Explic^{at}ive, *a.* explaining or clearing up. [word.
 Explicátor, *s.* an explainer, an expounder.
 Expli^{cit}ly, *ad.* openly, plainly.
 To explórate, to explore, to search, to find out.
 Explóratory, *a.* searching, examining.
 Explósió, *s.* a discharge of gunpowder, or of a volcano.
 Expos^{it}or, *s.* an interpreter, an explainer.
 Expóstulatory, *a.* containing debate, or altercation.
 To expúnge, to blot out.
 Expúrgatory, *a.* purging away what is noxious.
 To exsiccate, to dry up.
 Extant, *a.* in being.
 Extémporary, extémporal, *a.* without study.
 Extémporé, *ad.* off-hand, readily, without premeditation.
 Exténsible, *a.* that may be enlarged.
 Exténsive, *a.* large, widely extended.
 To Exten^uate, to lessen, to mitigate.
 Extérior, *a.* external, outward.
 To extérminate, to root out, to extérmine.
 Extinct, *a.* abolished, extinguished, ended.
 To extingúish, to quench, to put out.

- To* extirpate, to root out; hence extirpátor.
To extól, to praise; hence extolling, praising.
 Extórtioner, *s.* one guilty of extortion, or unlawful exaction.
 E'xtract, *s.* epit'omé, the substance extracted.
 Extráction, *s.* a drawing out; lineage; a solution by menstruums.
 Evtrav'asated, *a.* driven out of its proper vessels.
 Extrem'ity, *s.* distress; the end.
To éxtricate, to set free, to clear.
 Extúberance, *s.* a knob, a part sticking out.
 Exúberance, *s.* an abundance, a luxuriance.
 Exúberant, *a.* plentiful, superfluous.
To exúde, or exúdate, to sweat out.
 Exuviae (*pronounce* ex-ú-vi-ee) skins, or shells shed by animals.
 Ey'elet, or oilet-hole, *s.* a small hole made with a needle and thread in silk or linen, &c.
 Eyre, *s.* the court of itinerant justices.
 Ey'ry, or áerie, *s.* the place where birds of prey build their nests; a nest of such birds.
 Ezekías, *p. n.* a good king of Judah.
 Ezékiel, *p. n.* one of the four greater prophets in the time of Zedechías.

F.

- F**ABA'CIOUS, *a.* having the nature of a bean.
 Fab'ric, *s.* a fine building.
To fab'ricate, to build, to forge, to devise.
 Fabulos'ity, *s.* fab'ulous invention.
 Fab'ulous, *a.* feigned, forged.
 Facétious, *a.* jocular, affable, cheerful, witty, gay, merry.
 Facile, *a.* (*pronounce* fáf-sil) easy, flexible.
To facil'itate, to make easy; hence facil'ity, easiness.
 Facin'orous, *a.* wicked, heinous.
 Fâctious, *a.* mutinous, raising disturbance and division.
 Fâcti'tious, *a.* made by art.
 Fâctory, *s.* a house for workmen.
 Fâctótum, *s.* one who manages all affairs in a family.
 Fac'ulty, *s.* power of the mind; the physicians.

Facund,

- Facund*, *a.* eloquent; hence *facundity*, eloquence.
Faces, *s.* (*pronounce* fê-fes) excrements, dregs.
Falcated, *a.* hooked, bent like a reaping hook.
To fall, to drop down; hence *fell*; fallen.
Fallacious, *a.* deceitful; producing mistake.
Fallacy, *s.* deceit, a sophistical argument.
Fallibil^{ity}, *s.* an aptness to be deceived.
Fallow, *s.* uncultivated ground.
Falsifier, *s.* one that counterfeits; a liar.
En famille, in a family way.
Fam^{ine}, *s.* a general scarcity of food.
Fanat^{ic}, *a.* enthusiastic, mad, frantic.
Fanat^{icism}, *s.* enthusiasm, religious madness.
Fanfaron, *s.* a bully, a hector.
Fanfaronade, *s.* a blustering foolish pride.
Fantasy, *s.* fancy, imagination.
Fantom, *s.* see phantom.
Farcical, *a.* foolish, belonging to a farce.
Farewel, *ad.* (*pronounce* fair-well) adieu.
Farinaceous, *a.* mealy, resembling meal.
Farra^{ginous}, *a.* formed of different materials.
Farrago, *s.* a medley, an odd mixture.
Fasces, *s.* rods carried before the consuls as a mark of authority.
Fasci^{ular}, *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.
To fascinate, to bewitch; hence *fascination*.
Fascine, *s.* (*pronounce* fas-seen) a faggot used in war.
Fastid^{ious}, *a.* disdainful, insolently nice.
Fatal^{ity}, *s.* a decree of fate.
Fatally, *ad.* mortally, destructively.
Fatid^{ical}, *a.* prophetic.
To fatigue, to fat^{igate}, to tire, to weary.
Fat^{uous}, *a.* stupid, foolish.
Favillous, *a.* consisting of ashes, or hot embers.
Fault, *s.* offence, difficulty; hence *faulty*; *faultless*; *faultiness*; *faultily*.
Favourite, *s.* a person beloved.
Fautor, *s.* a favourer; *fautress*, a woman who favours.
To fawn, to flatter, to fondle.
Faalty, *s.* (*pronounce* feél-ty) honour to a superior lord.
Feasible,

- Feasible, *a.* (*pronounce* féézible) practicable, that may be
 Fébrifuge, *s.* a medicine against a fever. [done.
 Fébrile, *a.* proceeding from a fever.
 Féces or fæces, *s.* 'sediments, dregs.
 Feculent, *a.* muddy, foul.
 Fecund, *a.* fruitful; hence fecundity, fruitfulness.
 Fed'eral, *a.* belonging to a league or contract.
 To feign, to counterfeit, to dissemble.
 Feint, *s.* a false show, a mock fight.
 To felicitate, to congratulate, to wish happiness.
 Felicity, *s.* happiness, prosperity.
 Felix, *p. n.* (*happy*) a governor of Judea, husband of
 Félo-de-se, *s.* a self-murderer. [Drusilla.
 Felúcca, *s.* a little vessel with six oars.
 Fême-covert, *s.* a married woman.
 Fême-sole, *s.* a single woman.
 Femoral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
 Féncible, *a.* capable of defence.
 Feneration, *s.* usury, or the practice thereof.
 Feoffment, *s.* (*pronounce* féfment) a granting possession.
 Feracity, *s.* (*pronounce* ferássity) fruitfulness.
 Feré, almost.
 Férine, *a.* wild, savage.
 Fermentation, *s.* working by heat.
 Ferméntative, *a.* causing fermentation.
 Ferocious, *a.* savage, rapacious.
 Fero'city, *s.* savageness, cruelty.
 Férrél, or ferrule, *s.* a ring at the end of a cane.
 Fertile, *a.* (*pronounce* fér-til) fruitful.
 Fertil'ity, *s.* fruitfulness, plenty.
 To fertilize, to make fruitful.
 Férvency, *s.* vehemency, heat, earnestness.
 Férvíd, *a.* hot, boiling; zealous.
 Ferulácious, *a.* resembling the herb fennel-giant.
 Férvor, *s.* ardor, zeal.
 Féstival, *s.* a feast, a solemn day.
 Festiv'ity, *s.* mirth, joyfulness, gaiety.
 Festóon, *s.* a chaplet, a wreath, a garland of flowers.
 Fet'id, *a.* offensive to the smell.
 Fetif'eros, *a.* bringing forth fruit.
 Fétor, *s.* an offensive smell.
 Féúdal, *a.* held from a lord.

Feúdatory,

- Féudatory, *s.* one that holds by some conditional tenure.
 Féuillage, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves.
 Feuilemort, *s.* (*pronounced* fil^{emot}) the colour of a dead leaf.
 Féwel, or féuel, *s.* any thing fit to make a fire with.
 Féat a command with authority.
 Fibres, *s.* the hair-like strings of roots, &c. hence fi'brous.
 Fickleness, *s.* unsteadiness, variableness.
 Fic^{tile}, *a.* (*pronounce* fic-til) made by the potter.
 Fiction, *s.* a falsehood, a story invented.
 Fictious, ficti^{tious}, *a.* false, counterfeit.
 Fidel^{ity}, *s.* integrity, sincerity, trustiness.
 Fiducial, *a.* (*pronounce* fi-dú-shal) confident, steady, certain.
 Fieriness, *s.* heat, passion.
 Fiery, *a.* passionate, hot.
 Fife, *s.* (*pronounce* feef) a possession held from a superior.
 Fife, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Figment, *s.* an invention, a fiction.
 Figuratively, *ad.* by a figure or type.
 Filaceous, *a.* made of threads.
 Fil^{acer}, *s.* an officer in the common pleas who files the writs whereon he makes process.
 Filament, *s.* a fibre, a slender thread.
 Fil^{ial}, *a.* befitting a son.
 Filigree-work, *s.* curious work in gold or silver done with grains or drops on the fil^{aments}.
 To filtrate, to filter, to strain; hence fil^{tration}.
 Fimbriated, *a.* fringed, jagged, indented.
 Finánce, *s.* a revenue, an income.
 Financier, *s.* (*pronounce* finnanféer) an officer of finances.
 Finess, *s.* (*pronounce* feenés) artifice, cunning.
 Fin^{ically}, *ad.* in a fin^{ical} or foppish manner.
 Finite, *a.* limited, bounded.
 Fife, *s.* the exchequer, or public treasury; hence to confis- cate, to forfeit to the king.
 Físcal, *a.* of or belonging to the exchequer or revenue.
 Fissile, *a.* that may be cleft or split.
 Fissure, *s.* a cleft or opening.
 Fistula, *s.* a disease in the fundament; hence fi^{stulous}.
 Fitch, or vetch, *s.* a kind of pea.
 Flaccid, *a.* (*pronounce* flác-sid) flaggy, weak, lax.
 Flaccid^{ity}, *s.* limberness, weakness.

- Flaⁿgelet, *s.* a small flute.
To flaⁿgellate, to flog, to whip, to scourge; hence fla-
 Flagiⁿtious, *a.* wicked, villainous, very bad. [gellation.
 Flagⁿon, *s.* a half gallon pot for wine.
 Flágrancy, *s.* a burning-heat.
 Flágrant, *a.* burning, notorious, infamous.
 Flagrátion, *s.* a burning.
 Flag-ship, *s.* the head ship of a squadron.
 Flake, *s.* a small parcel of snow.
 Fláky, *a.* loosely hanging together.
 Flambeau, *s.* (*pronounce* flámbo) a lighted torch.
 Flámen, *s.* a priest among the Romans.
 Fláming, *part.* burning.
 Flammiⁿerous, *a.* bringing flame.
 Flammivⁿorous, *a.* vomiting flame.
 Flatⁿulency, flatuosⁿity, *s.* windiness; hence flatⁿulent,
 windy, or breeding wind in the bowels.
 Flaunt, *s.* (*pronounce* flant) any thing loose and airy.
To flee, to escape or go away.
 Flétcher, *s.* a maker of arrows.
Fleur de lis, flower de luce.
 Fléxion, or fléxure, *s.* a bending or bowing; hence fléxible.
 Fléxor, *s.* any contracting muscle.
To Flirt, to jeer, to run about idly.
 Flook, *s.* the broad part of an anchor.
 Florⁿid, *a.* ruddy, bright in colour.
 Florifⁿerous, *a.* producing flowers.
 Flósculous, *a.* composed of flowers.
 Flótsón, *s.* goods floating on the sea.
To flourish, to thrive; to adorn writing.
To flúctuate, to be in an uncertain state, to be in suspense.
 Flue, *s.* soft hair; a passage for smoke.
 Flute, *s.* a pipe; a furrow in pillars.
Armé en flute, a man of war with some guns taken out to
 make room for provisions.
 Fluviatⁿic, *a.* of or belonging to rivers.
To fly, to move with wings; hence flew, fled, flown.
 Foci (*pronounce* fô-si) of an ellipsis, two points towards
 each end of the longer axis, from which two right
 lines being drawn meeting each other in any point in the
 circumference, shall be together equal to that longer
 axis.

Focus,

Focus, *s.* (*pronounce* fó-kus) the point from which rays diverge, or to which they converge.

Foible, *s.* a weak side, a failing.

Foliaceous, *a.* consisting of leaves.

Foliage, *s.* tufts of leaves.

Foliation, *s.* a beating into thin leaves.

Folio, *a.* a large book in which a sheet makes two

Fomentation, *s.* a bathing with hot water. [leaves.

Fontainebleau, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Fóntenbló) a village in France where the king has a palace, about thirty miles from Par^{is}.

Food, *s.* victuals, provision, any thing that nourishes.

Old people ought to lessen the quantity of their *food*, and increase that of their drink.

MEAD.

To forage, to plunder, to feed on spoil.

Foramⁱⁿous, *a.* full of holes.

Foraneous, *a.* pertaining to markets.

Forceps, *s.* a pair of tongs; hence *forcipated*, made like

Forcible, *a.* powerful, strong; hence *forcibly*. [tongs.

For^{ei}gn, *a.* outlandish, strange; not agreeable to the purpose.

Formalist, *s.* a lover of formality or ceremony.

Formative, *a.* having the power to form.

Formule, *s.* a set model.

Formulary, *s.* a book of precedents in law.

To fortify, to make strong; hence *fortifier* one who for-

Fortitude, *s.* courage, greatness of mind. [tifies.

Fortuitous, *a.* accidental, casual, happening by chance.

Fortunatus, *p. n.* one of the persons who carried the first epistle to the Corinthians.

Fosse (*pronounce* fofs) a ditch or moat.

Fossil, *s.* any mineral or shell dug out of the earth.

Foul, *a.* dirty, not clear; wicked.

Fowls, *s.* winged animals fit for food.

Stall-fed oxen, and crammed *fowls*, are often diseased in their livers.

ARBUTHNOT.

Fractious, *a.* peevish, quarrelsome.

Fracture, *s.* a breach, a broken bone.

K

Fra^gile,

Fra^gile, *a.* brittle, frail; hence fragil^{ity}.

Frágor, *s.* a noise, crash, &c.

Frágrance, frágrancy, *s.* sweetness of smell; hence frágrant.

Fraicheur (*pronounce* fráy-shure) coolness, or freshness of weather.

Franchise (*pronounce* frán-chiz) privilege, exemption from Frángible, *a.* easily broken; hence frangibil^{ity}. [*duty.*

Fránkincense, *s.* a sweet-smelling gum.

Frántic, *a.* mad, turbulent; hence fránticly, outrage.

Fratérnal, *a.* brotherly. [*ously.*

Fratérnity, *s.* a corporation, a society, a brotherhood.

Fráudulence, fráudulency, *s.* deceitfulness; hence fráudu-

Fraught, *a.* (*pronounce* frawt) filled or laden. [*lently.*

Fréeholder, *s.* a possessor of land in perpetual right.

Frenchified, *a.* addicted to the French fashions.

Frenet^{ic}, *a.* frantic, mad, distracted.

Frénzy, *s.* madness, distraction.

Frésko, *s.* coolness in the evening after a hot day; a painting on walls.

Fríable, *a.* that may be crumbled to pieces, as free-stone,

Fríbbler, *s.* a trifler, a fribble, a fop. [*&c.*

Fricassée, *s.* a French cookery.

Friend, *s.* the meaning of this word is easier understood than expressed; Aristotle terms it, one mind in two bodies.

Fri^gid, *a.* cold, dull, unmoved; hence frigid^{ity}.

Frígorif^{ic}, *a.* causing or producing cold.

Friv^olous, *a.* trifling, slight; hence friv^olously.

Frol^{ic}ksome, *a.* full of pranks or frolicks.

Frondis^{erous}, *a.* bearing leaves.

Fróndose, *a.* full of leaves.

Frontiers, *s.* limits or borders of a country.

Fructif^{erous}, *a.* frúctuous, frugif^{erous}, bearing fruit.

Fruí^{tion}, *s.* enjoyment, possession.

Frumentáceous, *a.* a term applied to all plants resembling

Frumentárious, *a.* of or belonging to corn. [*wheat.*

To frústrate, to make void or null, to balk.

Frústrative, frústratory, *a.* making void.

Frústum, *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure or solid

Fúgitive, *s.* a vagabond, a run-away. [*body.*

Fúlgent,

Fúlgent, *a.* shining, dazzling.

Fúlgor, *s.* splendor, dazzling brightness.

Fúlginous, *a.* smoky, sooty, dusky.

To Fúlmínate, to thunder out.

Fúlmínatory, fúlmínánt, *a.* a term applied to something that resembles thunder.

Fumigátion, *s.* a scent raised by fire.

Fúnción, *s.* occupation, vocation, business.

Fundaméntal, *s.* chief, original; hence fundaméntally.

Funéreal, *a.* suiting a funeral, dismal, mournful.

Fúncle, *s.* a small cord; hence funic^ular.

Furácious, *a.* thievish; hence fura^ucity, an inclination to steal.

Furfurácious, *a.* husky, like bran.

Fúries, *s.* three in number, named Alécto, Megára, and Tifiph^uoné; according to Tully, the stings, pricks, and lashes of guilty consciences.

Fúrlough, *s.* (*pronounce* fúrló) a soldier's leave of absence.

Furtive, *a.* gotten by stealth, stolen; secret.

Fúfible, *a.* that which may be melted; hence fufibil^uity.

Fúfion, *s.* a melting.

Fútile, *a.* trifling, of no value; hence futil^uity.

Fúture, futúritý, *s.* the time to come, the life to come.

G.

G A'BBATHA, *p. n.* a place paved with stones.

To gábble, to talk fast, to chatter without meaning.

Gábion, *s.* a basket filled with earth to make a fortification.

Gábríel, *p. n.* (*man of God, or strength of God*) an archangel.

Gad, *p. n.* (*happy or armed*) one of the twelve patriarchs.

Gadarénes, *p. n.* dwellers in Gadara, a city in Coelosy-

Gait, *s.* a mode or way of walking. [ria.

Gáius, *p. n.* a disciple settled at Corinth.

Galátia, *p. n.* a country in Asia the less.

Galátians, *p. n.* the people of Galatia.

Gal'axy, *s.* the milky way, it is seen at night among the stars in fine weather.

Gáleated, *a.* covered with an helmet.

- Galen["]ical-medicines, *s.* are such as are made from preparations of herbs, by pounding, boiling, infusing, &c.
- Galiléans, *p. n.* dwellers in Galilee.
- Gal["]ilee, *p. n.* a region of Palestine.
- Galleon, *s.* (*pronounce* gal-lóon) a large Spanish ship.
- Galliard, *s.* (*pronounce* gál-lurd) a gay lively person.
- Galliardise, *s.* (*pronounce* gál-lur-décz) merriment.
- Gállicism, *s.* a mode of speech in the French way.
- Gállio, *p. n.* proconsul at Corinth.
- Gamáliel, *p. n.* there were two of this name, one the son of Pedahzur, the other a Pharisee.
- Gambádes, or Gambádoes, *s.* spatterdashies.
- Gambóge, *s.* a vegetable juice of a bright yellow colour.
- Gánglion, *s.* a tumor in the nervous parts.
- Gángrene, *s.* a mortification; hence gángrenous.
- Gaoler, *s.* (*pronounce* jáy-ler) the keeper of a prison.
- To gape (commonly *pronounced* gawp) to open the mouth wide, to yawn.
- Gárgarism, *s.* a liquid medicine to wash the mouth and throat.
- To gárgarize, to gárgle, to wash the mouth with medicinal liquor.
- Garrúly, *s.* talkativeness; hence gárrulous, loquacious.
- To gasconáde, to boast, to brag. Gásconade, *s.* a bragade. [*vado.*]
- Gástric, *a.* of or belonging to the belly.
- Gastrot["]omy, *s.* the act of cutting open the belly.
- Gauger, *s.* (*pronounce* gáy-jur) one who measures casks, &c.
- Gáza, *p. n.* a city on the confines of Palestine near Egypt.
- Gel["]atine, gelat["]inous, *a.* formed into a gelly.
- Gel["]id, *a.* very cold, chilly; hence gel["]idness, or gelid["]ity, extreme cold.
- Gemellip["]arous, *a.* bearing twins.
- Gem["]ini, *s.* the twins, a constellation.
- Gémmary, gémmous, *a.* belonging to gems or jewels.
- Géndarm, *s.* a horseman in complete armour.
- Geneal["]ogy, *s.* an history of the succession of families.
- Geneal["]ogist, *s.* he who traces descents.
- Generalíssimo, *s.* the supreme commander.
- General["]ity, *s.* the greatest part.
- Genef["]aret, *p. n.* a lake in Galilee called also the sea of Tiberias; the river Jordan runs through it.

Gen^{er}esis, *s.* generation ; the first book of Moses.

Genethliacal, *a.* of or belonging to nativities.

Genial, *a.* festival, merry.

Geniculation, *s.* a knottiness in plants.

Gen^{er}iting, *s.* a kind of apple.

Gentel, *a.* polite, civil, elegant in dress.

At present people do much more than they are able,
to appear *genteel*.

JUVENAL.

Gentileſſe, *s.* (*pronounce* jen-te-léſs) gentility, civility.

Genuſſection, *s.* bending the knee.

Gen^{er}uine, *a.* natural, true, original.

Geocentric, *a.* a term applied to the motion of the heavenly bodies, taking the earth as the centre.

Geodaſia, *s.* the art of meaſuring land.

Geodet^{ic}ical, *a.* of or belonging to ſurveying.

Geog^{er}apher, *s.* a deſcriber of the earth.

Geograph^{ic}ical, *a.* relating to geography.

Geology, *s.* the doctrine of the earth.

Geomancer, *s.* a fortune-teller by means of the earth, and not the ſtars ; a cheater ; hence géomancy ; geomantic.

Geom^{er}eter, geometri^{ci}an, *s.* one ſkilled in geometry.

Geom^{er}etry, *s.* the art of meaſuring the earth, &c. hence geomet^{ri}c, or geomet^{ri}cical ; geomet^{ri}cally.

Geopon^{ics}, *s.* the ſcience of agriculture ; hence geop-

Georgic, *s.* a poem on huſbandry. [on^{ic}ical.

Geot^{ic}, *a.* belonging to the earth.

Gergeſenes, *p. n.* a people who were offended at a miracle wrought among them.

Germ, *s.* a ſprout or ſhoot.

To gérminate, to ſprout ; hence germin^{ati}on, a budding.

Geſtulation, *s.* action or motion of the body.

Géſture, *s.* behaviour, motion in ſpeaking.

Gethſem^{ané}, *p. n.* (*vally of fat things*) a place at the foot of the Mount of Olives.

Géwgaw, *s.* a toy, a bauble ; gewgaw, *a.* trifling.

Ghaſtly, *a.* horrible, ſhocking.

Gibbier, *s.* game, wild fowl.

Gibbous, *a.* convex, bulging out.

To gibe, to ſcoff, to sneer ; hence giber ; gibingly.

- Giblets, *s.* the offal of a goose, &c.
 Gid'eon, *p. n.* (*breaking to pieces*) the son of Joash of the tribe of Manasseh.
 Gigantic, *a.* big, like a giant.
To giggle, to titter, to laugh foolishly.
 Gíngival, *a.* belonging to the gums.
 Gínseng, *s.* a famous plant greatly esteemed in China.
 Girt, *s.* for a saddle.
 Girth, *s.* a circumference taken with a string.
 Gíttar, or guitár, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Glaciátion, *s.* a freezing, a turning into ice.
 Glácis, *s.* a sloping bank in fortification.
 Gladiátor, *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player.
To glaire, to smear with glaire or the white of an egg.
 Gláncingly, *ad.* transiently, superficially.
 Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns.
 Glándulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
To gláre, to dazzle; hence glaring, shining bright.
 Glaucóma, *s.* a fault or disorder in the chrystalline humor of the eye.
 Gláucous, *a.* of a light green colour.
 Glave, *s.* a broad short-sword, a weapon like a battle ax.
 Glébous, gleby, *a.* like glebe or turf.
To glimmer, to shine faintly.
 Glimpse, *s.* a slight view.
 Glóbated, globed, *a.* made like a globe or sphere.
 Globóse, glóbous, *a.* spherical, round; hence globos'ity.
 Glob'ular, glob'ulous, *a.* like a globe.
 Glob'ule, *s.* a small globe.
To glom'erate, to form into a ball; hence glomerátion.
 Glóssary, *s.* a dictionary explaining the obscure and antiquated terms in some old author.
 Glossátor, *s.* glossog'rapher, a commentator.
 Glóttis, *s.* the mouth of the larynx.
To glut, to overload, to cloy, to devour.

And let no rarities invite,
 To pall and *glut* your appetite;
 But check it always, and give o'er
 With a desire of eating more.

BAYNARD.

Glútinous,

- Glútinous, *a.* gluey, ropy, like glue.
 Glut'tonous, *a.* like a glutton, addicted to gluttony.
 Gnómon, *s.* the pin or stile of a dial; the *g* is not sounded.
 Gnomon^{ics}, *s.* the art of dialling.
 Gol'gotha, *p. n.* (*a place of skulls*) or Calvary, where our Saviour was crucified.
 Gomórrah, *p. n.* (*a rebellious people*) a city of the Pentapolis consumed with fire from heaven.
 Gondolier, *s.* a boatman of a góndola at Venice.
 Górdian-knot, *s.* a general term for any difficult matter.
 Górgiously, *ad.* richly, splendidly.
 Governánte, *s.* a governess, a tutorefs.
 To grad^{uate}, to mark degrees; to honour.
 Grad^{uate}, *s.* one who has taken a degree in the university.
 Gramin^{eous}, *a.* grassy, of or belonging to grass.
 Graminiv^{orous}, *a.* living on grass.
 Grammaticáster, *s.* a smatterer of grammar.
 Grandev^{ity}, *s.* a very great age.
 Grandil^{oquous}, *a.* using lofty language.
 Grándinous, *a.* full of hail.
 Graniv^{orous}, *a.* eating or living on grain.
 To gran^{ulate}, to form into granules or grains.
 Graph^{ical}, *a.* well delineated.
 Graph^{ically}, *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
 Grátis, *ad.* for nothing.
 Gratuitous, *a.* voluntary, not proved.
 Grat^{ulatory}, *a.* expressing joy.
 To grav^{itate}, to move towards the centre.
 Greasy, *a.* (*pronounce grée-zy*) daubed with grease; oily.
 Greaves, *s.* (*pronounce greevs*) ancient armour for the legs.
 Grécians or Greeks, *p. n.* in Hebrew, Jevanim, i. e. de-ceivers, the inhabitants of Greece.
 Grécism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek language.
 Greece, *p. n.* the country of the Greeks.
 Gregárious, *a.* going in flocks or herds.
 Greek calends, *ad.* never.
 Grid^{elin}, *a.* a mixed colour of white and red.
 Grimáce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit.
 Grisly, *a.* hideous, dreadful.
 Gristly, *a.* full of gristles or bony substances.
 Grotésque, *a.* (*pronounce grotésk*) ridiculous, comical.
 Gróuse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl, a heath-cock.

Grúmous,

Grúmous, *a.* thick, clotted, full of lumps.

Guaiacum, *s.* (*pronounce* gwá-kum) a medicinal wood.

Guarantée, *s.* one who undertakes to see stipulations performed.

To guaranty, to undertake the performance of articles; to defend.

Gubernation, *s.* government, superintendency.

To guess, to hit upon, to conjecture.

Guidance. *s.* government, direction.

Guinea-dropper, *s.* a cheat, one who puts a bad guinea or a ring on the ground, which when the finder picks up, he runs and claims half, swears they are real gold, persuades the finder to buy his half, and takes in the ignorant; who at first think him a very fair-dealing man, but soon find out their mistake after the bargain is made.

Gulos^{ity}, *s.* greediness, gluttony.

Gúmous, *a.* gummy, clammy, consisting of gum.

To gúrgle, to gúggle, to fall or gush like liquids.

Gútable, *a.* pleasant to the taste, gustful.

Gústó, *s.* relish, taste, liking.

To gúttle, to eat too much, to gormandize.

Gúttulous, *a.* in form of a small drop.

Gúttural, *a.* pronounced in the throat.

To gúzzle, to drink or eat to excess.

Gymnásiarch, *s.* the master of a gymnásium or place of exercise.

Gymnástic, *a.* belonging to leaping, wrestling, &c.

Gymnos^{ophists}, a sect of philosophers who clothed themselves no further than modesty required.

“ Their way of instruction was somewhat remarkable, for every day at dinner they examined their disciples, and every one was obliged to shew, that he had discharged some good office, practised some virtue, or improved in some part of learning; if nothing of this appeared, they were sent back without their dinners.”

Gymnospérnous, *a.* a term applied by botanists to such plants as have their seeds uncovered or naked.

Gynæceum, *s.* among the ancients the apartment of the women.

Gyrátion,

Gyrátion, *s.* a turning any thing round, a winding.
 Gyre, *s.* a circle ; a dizziness.

II

HABEAS CORPUS, you may have your body, a writ granting a prisoner leave to remove himself at his own costs out of a prison ; it is issued out of the King's-Bench to remove him thither.

Habergeon, *s.* armour for the neck and breast.

Habiliment, *s.* clothing, dress.

To habil^{it}ate, to enable, to qualify.

Hab^{it}able, *a.* fit to be inhabited, decent.

Hab^{it}ant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.

Isaac Vossius rates the number of *habitants* on earth, at five hundred million. He adds that they might all stand upright in a space of one German league in length and breadth, allowing each person one square foot of ground to stand upon.

To habit^uate, to accustom.

To háckle, to dress flax.

Háckneyed, *part.* used in common.

To hággle, to bargain tediously, to cheapen.

Hagiog^rapher, *s.* a holy writer, or the writer of the Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solo-

Hályon, *a.* placid, still, fine. [mon.

Hale, *a.* stout, hearty, sound.

To hale (*pronounce* haul) to pull violently ; hence haler.

Half-penny, *s.* (usually *pronounced* háy-pen-ny) the half of a penny.

Halibut, *s.* (*pronounce* hóllybut) a fish.

Halit^uous, *a.* of or belonging to vapour or smoke.

Hállage, *s.* a fee paid for cloth brought to be sold at Blackwell-Hall, London.

Hallelújah, praise ye the Lord.

To hallóo, to shout.

To hállow, to reverence, to devote.

Halluncinátion, *s.* error, mistake, folly.

Halo, *s.* (*pronounce* háylo) a circle round the moon.

Halser, *s.* (*pronounced* hauzer) a rope less than a cable.

Hamadry'ads,

Hamadry'ads, or hamadry'adés, *s.* nymphs of the oaks.
 Hampshire, *p. n.* frequently written Hants, a county in England.

Haply, *ad.* (*pronounce* háp-lee) perhaps or by chance.

Harangue, *s.* (*pronounce* harráng) a speech.

To harangue, to make a speech.

Har"ier, *s.* a dog for hunting hares.

Harlequin, *s.* (*pronounce* hárlekin) a buffoon.

Harmon"ic, harmon"ical, *a.* harmónious, musical.

To hármonize, to make harmonious.

Harpoón, *s.* the instrument used by the harponéer to strike a whale.

Hatchment, or atchievement, *s.* a coat of arms painted and placed on the front of the house where a person

To haul, to hale, to pull with violence. [died.]

Haum or halm, *s.* straw of peas and beans.

To haunt, to frequent, to go often to a place.

Hautboy, *s.* (*pronounce* hóboy) a musical instrument; a strawberry.

Health, *s.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness.

Nor love, nor honour, wealth, nor pow'r,
 Can give the heart a cheerful hour,
 When *health* is lost. Be timely wise.

GAY.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and with a lively air, trips over yonder plain? The rose blusheth on her cheeks, the sweetness of the morning breatheth from her lips; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkleth in her eyes, and from the cheerfulness of her heart she singeth as she walks: her name is *health*.

ECON.

Lewis Cornaro, a noble Venetian, when near an hundred years old, wrote a treatise on the methods of attaining a long and healthful life; W. Jones, A. B. has translated it into English, and undoubtedly it is a little book well worth reading.

Heard (*pronounce* hěrd) the past time of to hear.

Heautontim"orúmenos, the name of one of Terence's plays; the self-tormenter.

Hébdomad,

Hébdomad, *s.* a week; hence hebdom^{ad}al, or hebdom^{ad}ary, weekly.

Héber, *p. n.* Shem's great grandson.

Heb^{et}ate, to dull, to itupify; hence heb^{et}ude, dull.

Hébraism, *s.* an Hebrew idiom. [nefs.

Hébraist, Hebri^{cian}, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hébrew, *p. n.* a descendant of Heber.

Hec^{atomb}, *s.* a sacrifice of an hundred cattle.

Héctic, héctical, *a.* habitual, constitutional.

Hederáceous, *a.* producing ivy.

Hégira, *s.* the epoch of the Arabians, began A. D. 622.

Height, *s.* (*pronounce híte*) altitude.

Héinous, *a.* wicked in a great degree.

Héliacal, *a.* of or belonging to the sun.

Heliocéntric-place of a planet, is its place when seen from the centre of the sun, if an eye were fixed there.

Heliop^{olis}, *p. n.* (*town of the sun*) a city in Ægypt built by the Israelites, in Hebrew *On*, i. e. grief.

Hélioscope, *s.* an instrument to view the sun.

Héliotrope, *s.* the sun-flower.

Hélix, *s.* a spiral; hence hélical, *a.* spiral or twisted.

Héllenism, *s.* a Greek idiom.

Hem^{icrany}, *s.* a pain in the side of the head.

Hem^{icycle}, *s.* a femⁱ-circle, or a half circle.

Hem^{iplegy}, *s.* a palsy that seizes one side at a time.

Hem^{isphere}, *s.* half a sphere or globe; hence hemispher^{ic}, or hemispher^{ical}.

Hem^{istich}, *s.* half a verse.

Hem^{orrhagé}, or hémorrhagy, *s.* a flux of blood.

Hem^{orrhoidal}, *a.* of or belonging to the hem^{orrhoids} or piles.

Héndec^{agon}, *s.* a figure of eleven angles.

Hepat^{ic}, or hepat^{ical}, *a.* of or belonging to the liver.

Heptacápsular, *a.* having seven cavities or cells.

Héptagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides and as many angles; hence heptag^{onal}.

Héptarchy, *s.* a seven-fold government.

Hérbaceous, *a.* of or belonging to herbs.

Hérbal, *s.* a treatise on plants.

Hérbalist, or hérbarist, *s.* one skilled in herbs.

Hérbelet, *s.* a small herb.

- Herbéscént, *a.* growing of herbs, or abounding in herbs.
 Heredit^{am}, *s.* an inheritance.
 Hered^{it}ary, *a.* descending by inheritance.
 Hermaph^{rodite}, *s.* an animal of two sexes; hence hermaphrodit^{ical}.
 Hermet^{ical}-seal, *s.* a method of stopping up glass vessels that nothing can get out; it is done by heating the neck of the vessel till it be ready to melt, then twisting it close together.
 Hermo^{genes}, *p. n.* see 2 Tim. chap. i. 15.
 Herésiarch, *s.* a leader in heresy.
 Her^{esy}, *s.* an opinion contrary to the Catholic church.
 Her^{etic}, *s.* a propagator of heresy; hence heret^{ical}.
 Her^{itage}, *s.* an inheritance.
 Hémit, *a.* a solitary, an anchorite; hence hermit^{ical}.
 Hémitess, *s.* a woman hermit.
 Hérnia, *s.* any kind of rupture.
 Her^{od}, *p. n.* king of Judea.
 Heródiás, *p. n.* a sect among the Jews.
 Heródiás, *p. n.* the grand daughter of Herod, king of Judea, married first to Philip, from whom his brother Herod Antipas took her away; the reproving which villainy cost the Baptist his head.
 Heródió, *p. n.* Paul's cousin.
 Heroine, *s.* (*pronounce* hér-ro-in) a female hero.
 Her^{oism}, *s.* the qualities of an hero.
 Heron, or hern, *s.* a large bird.
 Hérring, *s.* a fish.

Who can believe, with common sense,
 A bacon slice gives God offence!
 Or, how a *herring* hath a charm
 Almighty anger to disarm?
 Wrapt up in Majesty Divine,
 Does he regard on what we dine?

SWIFT'S Translation.

- Hertfordshire, *p. n.* frequently written Herts, and pronounced Hártfordsheer, a county in England.
 Hesitation, *s.* a stop in speech, a doubt.
 Her^{eroclit}, *s.* an irregular noun; hence heteroclit^{ical}.
 Het^{erodox}, *a.* deviating from established opinion.
 Heterogéneal,

- Heterogénéal, heterogeneous, *a.* not of the same nature.
 Heterogenéity, *s.* opposition of nature.
 Heteroscians, *s.* those whose shadows fall only one way at noon, such are the inhabitants of the temperate zones.
 Héxagon, *s.* a figure of six sides and angles.
 Hexag^onal, *a.* having six sides and angles.
 Hexam^oeter, *s.* a verse of six feet.
 Hexángular, *a.* having six angles.
 Héxapod, *s.* an animal with six feet.
 Hexátich, *s.* an epigram of six lines or verses.
 Hiation, *s.* the act of gaping.
 Hiatus, *s.* a breach, an aperture.
 Hibérnal, *a.* belonging to winter, brumal, hyemal.
 Hiccough, or hickup. *s.* a disorder in the stomach.
 Hid^ocoufly, *ad.* horribly, in a frightful manner.
 Hierap^oolis, *p. n.* (*holy city*) in Phrygia.
 Hierarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order.
 Hierarchy, *s.* sacred government; hence hierarch^oical.
 Hierogly^oph, hieroglyph^oic, *s.* an emblem; hence hiero-
 Hierog^oraphy, *s.* holy writing. [glyph^oical.
 Hiéraphant, *s.* a priest, a teacher of sacred things.
 Hilar^oity, *s.* merriment, cheerfulness.
 Hippopot^oamus, *s.* the river horse.
 Hirsute, *a.* rough, hairy, bristly.
 Histor^oical, *a.* of or belonging to history.
 Historiog^orapher, historían, *s.* a writer of history.
 Histrion^oical, histrion^oic, *a.* suitable to a player or buffoon.
 Hodiérnal, *a.* of to-day, of or belonging to present time.
 Höggeral, *s.* an ewe two years old.
 To hóllo, to call with an holló.
 Hóllyhock, *s.* the rose-mallow.
 Hólocauft, *s.* a burnt sacrifice, a whole burnt offering.
 Hólograph, *s.* a deed written with the granter's own hand.
 Hómer, *p. n.* a famous Greek poet, he died 912 years before Christ.
 Hom^oicide, *s.* manslaughter; hence homicídal, mur-
 Homilet^oical, *a.* social, conversible. [derous.
 Homogénéal, homogéneous, *a.* having similar natures;
 hence homogénéalness, homogenéity, or homogéneous-
 Homol^oogous, *a.* having the same proportions. [ness.
 Homon^oymous, *a.* ambiguous; having a similar name.
 Homon^oymy, *s.* equivocation, ambiguity.
 Homot^oonous, *a.* equable, keeping the same tenor.

Hon^{est}, *a.* good, just, virtuous.

A wit's a feather, and a chief's a rod;
An *honest* man's the noblest work of God.

POPE.

Honi soit qui malypense, shame to him that thinks ill of it.
Honour, *s.* dignity, reputation, chastity.

A certain spark of *honour*, which rose in her well-
disposed mind, made her fear to be alone with him,
with whom alone she desired to be.

SIDNEY.

Honour and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honour lies.

POPE.

Hon^{orary}, *a.* done in honour, or without gain.

Horary, *a.* belonging to an hour.

Hóreb, *p. n.* a mountain in Stony-Arabia near mount Sinai.

Horízon, *s.* the circle that limits the view at sea, or in an open country.

Horizóntal, *a.* level, of or belonging to the horizon.
See diameter.

Horog^{raphy}, *s.* an account or description of hours;

Hórologe, *s.* a clock, a time-teller. [dialling.]

Herom^{etry}, *s.* the art of measuring hours.

Hóroscope, *s.* the situation of the planets at the hour of birth.

What, don't we often see twin-brothers whose *horoscope*
is the same, and their dispositions quite different? Juv.

Horri^fic, *a.* causing horror.

Horri^{sonous}, *a.* (*pronounce* hor-ris-so-nus) sounding dread.

Hórtative, *a.* tending to exhort. [fully.]

Hórtative, *s.* an exhortation.

Hórtatory, *a.* tending to exhortation.

Hofanna, *s.* a shouting of praise to God.

Hóstage, *s.* a person pledged for performance of articles.

Hóstile, *a.* like an enemy; hence hostil^{ity}, open war.

Hotél, *s.* a nobleman's palace; a large inn.

To hough (*pronounce* hoff) to hamstring, to cut the sinews
of the ham.

Household,

- Household, *s.* a family.
 Housewifery, *s.* (*pronounce* húz-zif-ry) female economy.
 Hudibrás^tic, *a.* like Hudibrás's mean poetry.
 Húgenot, *s.* a French Calvinist.
 Human, *a.* having the qualities of a man.
 Humáne, *a.* benevolent, good-natured.
 To huméctate, to wet, to moisten; hence huméctation.
 Húmeral, *a.* of or belonging to the shoulder.
 Húmerous, *a.* pleasant, whimsical.
 Humicubátion, *s.* lying on the ground.
 Humid^{ity}, *s.* moisture, dampness.
 Humif^{ic}, *a.* moistening, softening.
 Húmorál, *a.* proceeding from the humors.
 Hústings, *s.* a council; a court held.
 Hy'ades, or hy'ads, *s.* a cluster of seven stars in Taurus or the Bull.
 Hy'aline, *a.* resembling glass, clear, glossy.
 Hy'dragogues, *s.* such medicines as discharge watery humors.
 Hydráulics, *s.* conveying water through pipes. [mors.
 Hydrocéle, *s.* a watery rupture.
 Hydroceph^{alus}, *s.* a dropsy in the head.
 Hydrog^{rapher}, *s.* one who draws maps of the sea.
 Hy'dromancy, *s.* prediction by water.
 Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water.

Honey is a most exquisite production, resolvent of the bile; balsamic and pectoral.

ARBUTHNOT.

- Hydrom^{eter}, or hygrom^{eter}, *s.* an instrument to measure the gravity, density, velocity, &c. of water.
 Hydrophóbia, *s.* dread of water, a distemper caused by the bite of a mad dog, &c.
 Hydrop^{ic}, hydrop^{ical}, *a.* dropfical, abounding with a
 Hydropóta, *s.* a water-drinker. [watery humor.
 Hydrostat^{ics}, *s.* the science of weighing fluids.
 Hydrot^{ics}, *s.* purgers of water or phlegm.
 Hygrom^{eter}, *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.
 Hy'groscope, *s.* an instrument to shew the dryness and moisture of the air.
 Hylarch^{ical}, *a.* presiding over matter.
 Hymenéál, *s.* a marriage-song.

- Hymenéal, *a.* of or belonging to marriage.
- Hymenéüs, *p. n.* a convert, who afterwards was excommunicated.
- Hy'per, a Greek preposition, frequently used in composition, where it denotes excess; its literal signification is, above, or beyond.
- Hyperbola, *s.* in geometry, one of the curves formed by the section of a cone.
- Hyperbolé, *s.* a figurative speech; it is used when any thing is increased or diminished beyond the truth; as *he runs swifter than the wind; a snail can't creep so slow.*
- Hyperbol"ical, *a.* of or belonging to an hyperbole, or an hyperbola.
- Hyperbaton, *s.* in grammar, a figurative construction inverting the natural and proper order of words and sentences.
- Hyperborean, *a.* northerly.
- Hypercrit"ical, *a.* critical beyond necessity.
- Hypercrit"ic, *s.* one who is too critical.
- Hypermeter, *s.* greater than standard; over measure.
- Hypersarcofis, *s.* the growth of fungous flesh.
- Hypnot"ic, *a.* producing sleep.
- Hypocæustum, *s.* among the Greeks and Romans, a place under ground, where was a furnace to heat the baths.
- Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal, *a.* melancholy.
- Hypoc"rify, *s.* dissimulation.
- Hyp"ocrite, *s.* a dissembler; hence hypocrit"ical.
- Hypogástric, *a.* seated in the lower part of the belly.
- Hypogéum, *s.* cellars and vaults, or whatever was under ground, the ancient architects called by this name.
- Hypópyon, *s.* a collection of purulent matter under the horny tunic of the eye.
- Hypóstasis, *s.* a distinct substance.
- Hypotenúse or hypothernúse, *s.* the longest side in a right angled triangle, viz. that opposite the right angle.
- Hypothésis, *s.* a supposition; something not proved.
- Hypothes"ic, *a.* hypothet"ical, including a supposition.
- Hypothes"ically, *ad.* conditionally.
- Hyssop, *s.* (*pronounce* hy'-sup) a plant.
- Hyster"ic, hyster"ical, *a.* troubled with fits.
- Hyster"ics, *s.* fits of women.
- Hy'steron pro'teron, *s.* a species of hyperbaton, wherein the proper order of construction is inverted, as in that of Terence,

Terence, *valet et vivit*, he is well and alive, for *vivit et valet*, he is alive and well.

I

JACENT, *a.* lying at length.

Jácinth, *s.* a gem, a flower.

Jacob, *p. n.* (*supplanter*) the son of Isaac and Rebekah, was born 1836 years before Christ.

Jac"obite, *s.* an adherent of James II.

Jaculation, *s.* a throwing or darting.

Jáirus, *p. n.* chief of the synagogue at Capérnaum.

Jalap, *s.* (*pronounce jóllup*) a purgative root.

Iámbic, *s.* a kind of verse, either Greek or Latin, composed of Iambic feet.

Jámbres, *p. n.* a magician.

James, *p. n.* pronounce Jaimes, not Jeems.

Jargon, *s.* gibberish, unintelligible talk.

Amongst men who confound their ideas with words, there must be endless disputes, wrangling, and *jargon*.

LOCKE.

Jásmine, or jéssamine, *s.* a flower.

Iatroléptic, *a.* that which cures by anointing.

Jaundice, *s.* a distemper caused by the overflowing of the

jaunt, *s.* an excursion for pleasure. [gall.

Ich dién, I serve, the motto of the prince of Wales's arms.

Icneúmon, *s.* an animal that breaks the eggs of the

icnog"raphy, *s.* the ground-plot; a draught. [crocodile.

Ichor, *s.* a thin watery humor; hence ichorous.

Icthyol"ogy, *s.* a treatise of the nature of fishes.

Icthyoph"agy, *s.* the practice of living on fish.

Icon, *s.* a picture; icon"oclast, *s.* an image-breaker.

Iconium, *p. n.* its chief city Lycaonia, in Asia the less.

Icosaedron, *s.* a solid made up of twenty equilateral tri-

leter"ical, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice. [angles.

Idéa, *s.* imagination, notion; hence idéal.

But what more base, more noxious to the body,
Than by the power of fancy to excite
Such lewd *ideas* of an absent object.

MEAD.

I'des, *s.* a term among the Romans for the 13th or 15th days of the month.

Idioc'rasy, *s.* peculiar temperament of constitution.

Id'iocy, *s.* want of understanding.

Id'iotn, id'iotism, *s.* a mode of speaking peculiar to any language.

Idiomat'ic, idiomat'ical, *a.* peculiar to a tongue.

Idiosyncrasy, *s.* a peculiar or uncommon temper of body.

To idle, to lose time; hence idleness, idling, idly.

Idleness leads too many to do what is worse than nothing.

MAXIMS.

Idóneous, *a.* fit, convenient.

Iduméa, *p. n.* a province of Arabia.

I'dyl, *s.* a short pastoral poem.

Jechonías, *p. n.* preparation of the Lord.

Jejúne, *a.* empty, hungry; unassuming.

Je ne sais quoi (pronounced jén-ne-say-kó-ah) I don't know what, an inexpressible something.

Jeopardy (pronounce jéppardy) peril, hazard.

Jeph'thah, *p. n.* opening.

Jer'icho, *p. n.* a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

Jesse, *p. n.* (pronounce Jéf-fee) the son of Obed.

Jesuit'ical, *a.* equivocal, deceitful.

Jesus, *p. n.* (the Lord, a saviour) in Hebrew, Joshua; many pronounce this word as though it were Jaifus.

Jet d'eau (pronounce jét-doe) a water-spout, a pipe that throws the water a considerable height.

Jez'ebel, *p. n.* a wicked woman, the wife of Ahab.

Ig'neous, *a.* fiery, emitting fire.

Igni'potent, *a.* presiding over fire.

Ignis fat'uus, Jack with a lantern.

To ignite, to kindle, to set on fire; hence igni'tion, and Igniv'omous, *a.* vomiting fire. [ignitable.

Ignóble, *a.* of mean birth; hence ignóibly, disgracefully.

Ig'nominy, *s.* reproach, shame; hence ignomin'ious,

Ignorámus, *s.* a simpleton.

[dishonourable.

Ignóscible, *a.* pardonable.

Il'iac, *a.* of or belonging to the smaller gut.

Il'iad, *s.* the name of an epic poem composed by Homer.

Illápe, *s.* a gentle falling in or upon.

- To illaquéate*, to entrap, to ensnare ; hence illaquéation.
Illation, *s.* inference, conclusion ; hence illative.
Illaudable, *a.* unworthy of praise ; hence illaudably.
Illegal, *a.* illicit, unlawful ; hence illégally ; illegal"ity.
Illegible, *a.* that cannot be read.
Illegitimacy, *s.* the state of bastardy.
Illegitimate, *a.* unlawfully begotten.
Illevable, *a.* that cannot be levied.
Illiberal, *a.* mean, base, ungentle ; hence illib"erally.
Illicit, *a.* unlawful, contraband.
Illiterate, *a.* unlearned, untaught.
Illogical, *a.* contrary to logic.
To illúde, to deceive, to banter.
To illúme, to illúmine, to illúminate, to enlighten.
Illúson, *s.* a false show, mockery.
Illúfive, illúfory, *a.* deceiving by false show.
To illústrate, to explain, to throw a light upon ; hence illústrative ; illústratively ; illústrating.
Illútrious, *a.* eminent, noble ; hence illústriously, nobly.
Illyricum, *p. n.* a large country of Europe on the borders of the Adriatic, facing Italy.
Imbecile, *a.* weak, feeble.
To imbe"cile, or to embézzle, to waste privately that which is intrusted.
Imbecil"ity, *s.* debility, infirmity, feebleness.
To imbibe, to draw in, to drink in.
To imbod"y, to form into a body, to mingle together.
To imbólden, to encourage, to make bold.
To imbrúe, to wet, to steep, to soak.
To imbrúté, to degrade, to make like a brute.
Im"itative, *a.* apt to copy, or imitate.
Imitátor, *s.* one that copies.
Immac"ulate, *a.* spotless, unspotted.
To imman"acle, to confine in fetters.
Imman"ity, *s.* savageness, barbarity.
Immarcéssible, *a.* unfading.
Immatériel, *a.* unnecessary ; void of matter.
Immaterial"ity, *s.* distinctness from matter.
Immatúre, *a.* not ripe, too hasty ; hence immatúriety.
Immeabil"ity, *s.* want of power to pass.
Immed"icable, *a.* not to be healed.
Immemórial, *a.* not within the memory of man.

- To immerge*, to plunge under water.
To immerse, to sink or put under water, to plunge; hence
Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening. [immersion.
Immobil'ity, *s.* want of motion.
To im'molate, to sacrifice; hence *immolation*.
Immunity, *s.* privilege, exemption.
To immure, to inclose with walls.
Immutable, *a.* unchangeable.
To impair, to lessen, to injure.
Impalpable, *a.* not to be perceived by touching.
Impar'ity, *s.* inequality, disproportion.
Impéachment, *s.* an accusation, a prosecution.
Impeccabil'ity, *s.* exemption or freedom from sin.
To impède, to obstruct, to hinder; hence *imped'iment*.
To impél, to urge or drive forwards; hence *impellent*.
To impénd, to be at hand, to hang over.
Impéndent, *a.* hanging over, pressing closely.
Imper'ative, *a.* commanding.
Imperátor, *s.* a title of a victorious general among the
 Romans.
Impercéptible, *a.* not to be perceived; hence *impercép-*
Impérialist, *s.* an emperor's subject. [tibly.
Impériously, *ad.* arrogantly, in an insolent manner.
Impert'inence, *s.* extravagance, nonsense.
Impert'inent, *a.* unmannerly, troublesome; not to the
 purpose.
Imperv'ious, *a.* unpassable; not to be pierced.
Impetuos'ity, *impet'uoufness*, fury, violence.
Impet'uous, *a.* violent, forcible.
Im'petus, *s.* the force with which one body strikes
To impignorate, to pawn or pledge. [against another.
To impinge, to fall against.
To impinguate, to fatten.
Implétion, *s.* the act of filling.
Implic'ation, *s.* an entangling, a suggestion.
Impli'cit, *a.* entangled; inferred; silently comprised;
To implóre, to beg, to entreat. [resting upon another.
Impol'itic, *a.* improper, indiscreet.
Imporos'ity, *s.* closeness, not poroufness.
Impórous, *a.* free from pores.
Impórtunate, *a.* troublesome, wearying with requests.
To importúne, to teize; hence *importunity*.

Im'port,

- Im'poſt, *s.* a duty, cuſtom, toll, tribute.
 To impoſthumate, to form an impoſthume or a collection
 of matter; the *h* is not pronounced.
 Impoſtor, *s.* a deceiver, a cheat, one who aſſumes a
 feigned character.
 Impoſture, *s.* a deception, an impoſition.
 Impotence, im'potency, *s.* a weakneſs, an incapacity.
 Impotent, *a.* weak, diſabled.
 To im'precate, to wiſh evil to, to curſe.
 Imprec'atory, *a.* containing imprecations or wiſhes of evil.
 Imprégnable, *a.* not to be taken by force.
 To imprégnate, to make fruitful, to tincture.
 Imprimis, *ad.* firſt, in the firſt place.
 To improp'riate, to turn a church-living to private uſe.
 Impropriator, *s.* a layman that has the poſſeſſion of the
 lands of a church.
 Improv'ident, *a.* thoughtleſs, wanting foreſight.
 Imprudence, *s.* indiſcretion, a want of precaution.
 Impudence, *s.* ſaucineſs, impertinence; immodeſty.
 To impugn (*pronounce* impune) to attack.
 Impuiſſance, *s.* want of power, weakneſs.
 Impulſe, *s.* a thruſting forward, incentive, inducement.
 Impulſive, *a.* that which drives, impels, or moves.
 Impunity, *s.* freedom from puniſhment.
 Imputable, *a.* chargeable, blamable.
 Imputation, *s.* cenſure, blame.
 Imputative, *a.* that may be imputed or attributed.
 Imputréſcible, *a.* incorruptible.
 Inacceſſible, *a.* not to be come at.
 Inaccurate, *a.* not exact; hence inaccuracy.
 Inad'equate, *a.* defective, not equal to the purpoſe.
 Inadvertence, inadvertency, *s.* negligence, inattention.
 Inamoráto, *s.* a lover, a man over fond of the fair ſex.
 Inane, *a.* empty, void.
 Inani'tion, *s.* emptineſs of ſtomach, want of food.
 Inan'ity, *s.* emptineſs, void ſpace.
 Inappetency, inappetence, *s.* want of appetite.
 To inaugurate, to inſtal; hence inauguration.
 Inaurátion, *s.* gilding or covering with gold.
 Inauſpi'cious, *a.* unfortunate, ill-boding.
 Incaléſcence, incaléſcency, *s.* the ſtate of growing warm.
 Incantátion, *s.* enchantment.
 Incantatory,

- Incántatory, *a.* magical, dealing in witchcraft.
To incapa"cite, to disqualify, to render incapable.
 Incapa"city, *s.* inability, not being capable.
To incárcerate, to imprison.
To incárnate, to fill up a wound with new flesh.
 Incarnation, *s.* the act of assuming body or flesh.
 Incárnative, *a.* that which generates flesh.
 In'cavated, *a.* made hollow.
 Incéndiary, *s.* a villain that sets houses on fire.
To incénse, to inflame, to make angry.
 In'cense, *s.* a perfume used in sacred rites.
 Incénsory, *s.* a vessel for incense.
 Incéntive, *a.* inciting or stirring up.
 Incéssantly, *ad.* continually, without ceasing.
To in'choate, to begin, to commence.
 In'cidence, in'cidency, *s.* a casualty; a falling upon.
To incin"erate, to burn to ashes.
 Incip"ient, *a.* beginning, commencing.
 Incised, *a.* cut; made by a cutting instrument.
 Incísive, incísory, *a.* cutting or dividing.
 Incífor, *s.* a cutter; a tooth.
 Incis"ure, *s.* a cut, an aperture.
To incíte, to stir up, to animate.
 Inclem"ency, *s.* cruelty, sharpness, roughness.
 Inclínatory, *a.* inclining to.
 Inclúfive, *a.* comprehending, taking in.
 Incóg, incógnito, *ad.* in private, unknown.
 Inco"gitancy, *s.* want of thought.
 Inco"gitative, *a.* unthinking, heedless.
 Incohérence, *s.* a not suiting well together, a want of
 Incolúmity, *s.* safety, freedom from danger. [connection.
 Incombústible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
 Incomménsurate, *a.* having no common measure.
 Incommíscible, *a.* not to be mixed.
 Incommódious, *a.* unfit, troublesome.
 Incómpetent, *a.* not suitable, inadequate.
 Incompos"ité, *a.* simple, not compounded.
 Inconclúfive, *a.* not conclusive.
 Incóndite, *a.* unpolished, rude.
 Incóngruence, *s.* unsuitableness, disagreement.
 Inconsistence, inconsistency, *s.* absurdity of argument,
 Inconsólable, *a.* not to be comforted. [unsteadiness.
 Incontéstibly,

Incontéstibly, *ad.* indisputably, beyond dispute.

Incontinent, *a.* unchaste, indulging unlawful pleasures.

Incorporeal, encorpóreal, incorporate, *a.* distinct from matter, un bodied.

To incorporate, to incorpse, to form into a body.

Incorporation, *s.* an union of divers ingredients in one

Incorrigible, *a.* obstinate, past correction. [mass;

To incrassate, to thicken; hence incrassative.

To increase (*pronounce* in-kreése) to enlarge.

Incred^lible, *a.* not to be believed; hence incredibil^lity.

Incred^lulous, *a.* hard of belief; hence incredúlity.

Incrémable, *a.* not to be consumed by fire.

Increment, *s.* increase; fluxion.

To increpate, to chide; hence increpation, reproof.

Incubation, *s.* sitting upon eggs to hatch them.

Incubus, *s.* the night-mare, or a sense of weight oppressing the breast, and sometimes a seeming to fall precipitate in a dream.

“ The cure of it is phlebotomy and strong purging medicines, keeping a thin diet, and avoiding windy food.”

Inculpable, *a.* not culpable or blamable.

Incumbent, *a.* lying upon, imposed as a duty.

Incumbent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice.

To incur, to fall under, to become liable.

Incursion, *s.* an invasion, a running in of soldiers.

To incurvate, to bend, to crook.

Indagation, *s.* diligent search.

Indécency, *s.* any thing immodest.

Indecórous, *a.* unbecoming, indecent.

Indecórum, *s.* something unbecoming.

Indef^linite, *a.* not determined, unlimited; hence indefinitely, in a manner not to be defined.

Indel^lible, *a.* not to be blotted out.

Indel^licacy, *s.* a want of politeness.

Indemnification, indemnity, *s.* a security, an exemption

Indénture, *s.* a covenant or deed. [from loss.

Indépéndent of, not depending on.

Indépéndents, *s.* those who in religious matters hold that every congregation is a complete church, subject to no superior authority.

JOHNSON.

Indes^linently,

Indesⁿiently, *ad.* continually, without ceasing.
 Indetérminately, *ad.* in an unsettled or undecided manner.
 In'dicant, *a.* showing, pointing out.
 To indicate, to point out, to show or discover; hence in-
 Indiⁿgenous, *a.* native. [dicátion.
 In'digent, *a.* needy, poor, necessitous; hence in'digence, [poverty.
 Indigéstible, *a.* not to be digested.
 To in'digítate, to point out, to show.
 Indign (*pronounce indíne*) unworthy.
 Indignant, *a.* angry, full of indignation.
 Indignity, *s.* an insult, unworthy usage.
 Indiscrimⁿinate, *a.* undistinguishable.
 Indispénfible, *a.* necessary; hence indisⁿpénfibly, necessarily.

Bounding desires within the line, which birth and fortune have marked out, is an *indispensible* duty.

ATTERBURY.

Indisputable, *a.* incontestable; hence indisputably, certainly.
 Indissoluble, *a.* that cannot be undone, binding for ever.
 To indíte, to compose a letter, to accuse.
 Individⁿual, *s.* each separate person; hence individⁿually.
 Indivisibilⁿity, *s.* an impossibility of being divided.
 Indoⁿcible, indoⁿcil, *a.* unteachable.
 Indocilⁿity, *s.* dulness, unteachableness.
 In'dolence, *s.* laziness, sloth.
 To indúce, to prevail with or upon; hence indúcement.
 Indúction, *s.* a leading into; a taking possession. [motive.
 Indúlgence, *s.* fondness, aptness to bear with.
 To in'durate, to harden; hence indurátion.
 Indústrious, *a.* diligent, laborious.
 In'dustry, *s.* diligence, close attention.
 To inébriate, to make drunk; hence inebriátion, drunken-
 Inéffable, *a.* inexpressible, unutterable, unspeakable. [ness.
 Inelⁿegant, *a.* mean, not elegant.
 Inépt, *a.* unfit, foolish; hence inéptitude, unsitness, im-
 Inért, *a.* dull, sluggish. [propriety.
 Inéstimable, *a.* which cannot be sufficiently valued, in-
 valuable.
 Inexháustible, *a.* not to be drawn out or emptied.
 Inéxorable, *a.* not to be prevailed on.
 Inéxpiable, *a.* not to be atoned for.

- Inexplicable, *a.* not to be explained.
 Inexpresſibly, *ad.* in a manner that cannot be expreſſed.
 Inexpugnabile, *a.* not to be taken by aſſault.
 Inextricable, *a.* not to be ſet free from perplexity.
 Infallible, *a.* never-failing; that cannot err.
 Infamy, *s.* reproach, bad character.
 Infanta, *s.* a princeſs of the royal blood of Spain.
 Infantry, *s.* foot ſoldiers.
 Infanticide, *s.* the ſlaughter of the infants by Herod.
 Inſatiation, *s.* ſtuffing, eating too much.
 Inſatiation, *s.* a beſotting, a deprivation of reaſon.
 Inſeſſible, *a.* impracticable, not to be done.
 Inſeſtion, *s.* contagion, taint, poiſon.
 Inſecund, *a.* unfruitful, barren.
 Inference, *s.* conſequence, concluſion.
 Inferible, *a.* that may be concluded from.
 Inferiority, *s.* lower rank or degree.
 Infernal, *a.* diabolical, devilish.
 Inſidelity, *s.* unbelief, unfaithfulneſs.
 Inſinitely, *ad.* immenſely, without limits.
 Inſirmary, *s.* an hoſpital, an apartment for ſick people.
 Inſammable, *a.* eaſy to be ſet on fire.
 Inſammation, *s.* heat of blood, a ſwelling with heat.
 Inſammatory, *a.* that which inflames.
 To inſlate, to ſwell with wind.
 Inſlexible, *a.* not to be bent, or made crooked.
 To influence, to have power over, to ſway; influence, *s.*
 an aſcendant or ſuperior power.

When virtue and modeſty enlighten her charms, the luſtre of a beautiful woman is brighter than the ſtars of heaven; and the *influence* of her power it is in vain, to reſiſt.

Ecqñ.

- Influx, *s.* a flowing in, a running into.
 To inſolate, to cover with leaves.
 Inſraction, *s.* a violation, a breaking in.
 Inſrangible, *a.* not to be broken.
 Inſrequency, *s.* unuſualneſs, uncommonneſs.
 To inſrigidate, to make cold, to chill; hence inſrigidation.
 Inſringement, *s.* a breach, a violation.
 Inſuſcation, *s.* a making dark or duſky.

M

Ingenious,

- Ingénious, *a.* witty, curious.
 Ingen^{ite}, *a.* innate, inborn, natural.
 Ingen^{uous}, *a.* frank, open, sincere, candid.
 Ingrate, *a.* ungrateful; ingrate, *s.* an ungrateful person.
 To ingratiate, to endeavour to gain good will, to curry [favour].
 Inguinal, *a.* belonging to the groin.
 To inhe^{ritate}, to stupify, or make dull.
 To inhale, to draw in with the breath.
 Inher^{itor}, *s.* an heir; *fem.* inher^{itrix}.
 Inhib^{ition}, *s.* a forbidding, a prohibition.
 To inhumate, to inhume, to bury.
 Inj^{ection}, *s.* a throwing in.
 Inim^{ical}, *a.* unfriendly, hostile.
 Ini^{quitous}, *a.* unjust, wicked.
 Ini^{tial}, *a.* placed at the beginning.
 To ini^{tiate}, to enter; to teach the rudiments.
 Innate, *a.* natural, inborn.
 Innoc^{uous}, *a.* harmless, innocent.
 To innovate, to bring in novelties; hence innovator, &c.
 Innóxious, *a.* harmless, pure from crimes.
 Innuéndo, *s.* an oblique hint, an insinuation.
 To inoc^{ulate}, to propagate by insertion.
 Inoculator, *s.* one that inoculates either trees or human bodies.
 Inódorous, *a.* wanting, or free from smell or scent.
 Inop^{inate}, *a.* unexpected, unthought of.
 Inórdinate, *a.* disorderly, irregular.
 Inorgan^{ical}, *a.* wanting organs or instruments.
 To inósculate, to unite, to join.
 Inquest, *s.* inquiry; search made by a jury.
 Inquietude, *s.* disquiet, want of peace.
 To inquínate, to defile, to pollute; hence inquinácion.
 Inquis^{itive}, *a.* curious to know, prying.
 Insalúbrious, *a.* unhealthy, unwholesome.
 Insan^{able}, *a.* incurable.
 Insane, *a.* out of one's wits, mad.
 Insatiable, *a.* not to be satisfied.
 Inscríption, *s.* an epitaph, a title.
 Inscrutable, *a.* unsearchable, secret.
 Insect, *s.* a small animal, as a bee, wasp, fly, &c.
 Infection, *s.* a cutting into; a notch.
 Insectol^{og}er, *s.* one who studies or describes insects.
 Insensate, *a.* stupid, without thought.

Insep^{arable},

Insep["]arable, *a.* not to be separated.
To insert, to put in, to place among other things; hence
To ins["]hrine, to put into a shrine. [ins["]ertion.
 Insid["]ious, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful.
To insin["]uate, to hint, to ins["]til; hence insinuat["]or; insi-
 nup["]id, *a.* unsavory, without taste; dull. [insinuat["]ion.
 Insip["]ience, *s.* folly, weakness, want of knowledge.
 Insitiency, *s.* (*pronounce* in-sis["]h-en-sy) freedom from thirst.
 Insi["]tion, *s.* grafting, or setting a bud into the stock of a
To insolate, to dry in the sun. [insol["]ation.
 Insolent, *a.* overbearing, haughty, domineering.

O Dellius! since thou art born to die, be mindful to
 preserve an even temper of mind in times of difficulty,
 and secured from *insolent* joy in prosperity. HOR.

Insolvency, *s.* an inability to pay debts; hence insolvent.
To inspire, to draw in the breath; to endue or fill with.

Nothing taints sound lungs sooner than *inspiring*
 the breath of consumptive lungs. HARVEY.

To inspissate, to thicken; hence inspissation.
 Instalment, *s.* the act of inst["]alling or putting into pos-
 session.
 Instantaneous, *a.* done in an instant, momentary.
In statu quo, as it was, in the state they were.
 Itauration, *s.* a renewing, a repairing.
 Itstead, *ad.* in the place of.
 Instigátor, *s.* an inciter to ill, a setter on.
 Institute, *s.* a maxim, a principle, an established law.
 Institutor, *s.* one who appoints or establishes.
 Insular, *a.* of or belonging to an island.
 Insulated, *a.* made like an island; not touching on any
 side.
 Insuperable, *a.* not to be overcome or vanquished.
 Insurance, *s.* money paid for insuring.
 Intactable, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.
 Intaglio, *s.* (*pronounce* intálleo) any thing with figures en-
 graved on it, particularly precious stones set in rings,
 seals, &c.
 Integer, *s.* the whole, an unbroken number, not a fraction.

Integral, *a.* whole, complete.

Integument, *s.* a cover, a wrapper.

Intelligibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, easily understood.

Intemperate, *a.* undefiled, not corrupted.

Intemperament, *s.* bad constitution.

Intemperance, *s.* excess in eating, drinking, &c.

Intenable, or intenable, *a.* that cannot be held or kept.

To intenerate, to make tender; hence inteneration.

Intense, *a.* vehement, anxious, excessive.

Intentness, *s.* close application.

Intercalar, intercalary, *a.* inserted to preserve equation of time.

é To intercalate, to insert a day or days; hence intercalation.

To intercede, to make intercession, to intreat.

Intercession, *s.* a prayer for another.

Intercostal, *a.* placed between the ribs.

To interdict, to forbid; hence interdiction.

Interdictory, *a.* prohibitory, forbidding.

To interfere, to interpose, to clash, to intermeddle.

Interfluent, or interfluent, *a.* flowing between.

Interfulgent, *a.* shining between.

Interjacent, *a.* lying between.

Interim, in the mean time.

Intérieur, *a.* inward, internal.

Interlapse, *s.* the time between any two events.

To interleave, to insert blank leaves.

Interliniation, *s.* corrections between lines.

Interlocution, *s.* a dialogue.

Interlocutor, *s.* one that discourses with another.

Interloper, *s.* one who interferes without legal authority.

Interlucens, *a.* interfulgent, shining between.

Interlunar, interlunary, *a.* between old moon and new.

Inter magnalia naturæ, amongst the grand things of na-

Interment, *s.* a burial.

Intermittive, *a.* intermittent, coming by fits.

Intermundane, *a.* between worlds.

Intermural, *a.* lying between walls.

Intérieur, *a.* interior, inward; hence internally.

Internecine, *a.* trying to kill each other.

Inter nos, between us.

Internuncio, *s.* a messenger between two parties.

To interpolate, to insert words improperly; hence interpolation.

Interpolator,

Interpolator, *s.* one who adds something to the original.

Inter-régnum, or inter-reign, *s.* the time between the death of a prince and the accession of another.

To inter, to bury.

Inter-réx, *s.* the person who governs during an inter-regnum.

To interrogate, to question, to examine by asking questions.

Interrogator, *s.* an asker of questions.

Interrogative, *a.* that which asks or demands, as who? what?

Interfection, *s.* a point where lines cross each other.

To intersperse, to mingle here and there; hence inter-

Interstellar, *a.* placed between the stars. [spersion.

Interstice, *s.* (*pronounce* interstis) space between; hence

Interval, *s.* a space of time; distance. [interstitial.

To intervene, to come between; hence intervenient; intervention.

Interview, *s.* a sight of each other at first meeting.

To interweave, to intermingle, to mix one with another

Intestate, *a.* dying without making a will. [regularly.

Intestine, intestinal, *a.* belonging to the bowels.

Intestinum rectum, lowermost bowel.

Inthralment, *s.* (*pronounced* inthrawlment) slavery.

Intolerable, *a.* insufferable, unbearable.

Intol'erant, *a.* not able to endure.

To intoxicate, to make drunk; hence intoxication, drunkenness.

Intransitive, *a.* not passing from one to another.

Intrepid, *a.* dauntless, fearless, daring.

Intrepidity, *s.* fearlessness, bravery.

Intrepidly, *ad.* courageously, boldly, undauntedly.

Intricacy, *s.* difficulty, perplexity; hence intricate; intricately.

To intrigue (*pronounce* intréegue) to carry on private designs.

Intrinsic, *a.* inward; real; hence intrinsically, inwardly.

Intumescence, *s.* or inturgescence, a swelling.

In vacuo, in empty space.

Invalid, *s.* (*pronounce* invaléed) one disabled.

Invalid, *a.* (*pronounce* invállid) weak with sickness; of no

Invalidity, *s.* weakness, want of power. [effect.

Invektive, *s.* a censure in speech or writing.

Invective, *a.* abusive, railing.

To inveigh (*pronounce invay*) to reproach, to rail at.

Inventor, *s.* a finder out.

Inventor, *s.* an account of goods, &c.

To investigate, to search out, to discover; hence investi-

Investiture, *s.* a putting into possession.

[gátion.

Invet"erate, *a.* old, obstinate; established or confirmed by long use.

Invid"iously, *ad.* enviously, odiously, unkindly.

To invig"orate, to strengthen, to animate.

Invincible, *a.* unconquerable, not to be overcome.

Inviolable, *a.* not to be violated or broken.

Invis"ible, *a.* not to be seen; hence invis"ibly; invis-

Invitatory, *a.* using invitation.

[bil"ity.

Inundation, *s.* an overflow of waters, a deluge.

To invoke, to invoke, to call upon, to pray to; hence invocation.

To invólve, to fold in, to entangle, to mix, to multiply.

Invol"untary, *a.* against the will.

To inúre, to bring into use.

Inútile, *a.* useless, unprofitable; hence inutil"ity.

Invulnerable, *a.* not to be wounded.

Joánna, *p. n.* the wife of Herod's steward.

Jób, *p. n.* the book of Job, a holy man, celebrated for his patience.

The book of Job contains a narrative of a series of misfortunes, born with uncommon fortitude; and is full of noble, bold, and figurative expressions, inimitably grand. Moses is supposed to be the author of it.

Jób, *s.* a piece of work.

Jocóse, joc"ular, *a.* given to jesting, merry.

Jócund, *a.* merry, gay, lively; hence jócundly, gaily.

John, *p. n.* the grace of the Lord.

Jóllity, *s.* merriment, mirth.

Jon"athan, *p. n.* (*the Lord gave*) David's dear friend, Saul's

Jonquille, *s.* (*pronounce jún-kil*) a flower.

[foa.

Jóppa, *p. n.* a sea-port town of Palestine.

Jóram, *p. n.* elevated.

Jordan, *p. n.* (*the river of judgment*) so called from its two springs Jor and Dan at the foot of mount Leba-

Jórim, *p. n.* exalted.

[non.

Jos'aphat,

Jes^uaphat, *p. n.* the Lord the judge.

José, *p. n.* son of Eliezer.

Josías, *p. n.* or Josiah, one of the kings of Judah.

Jot, iôta, *s.* a little point or tittle.

Joust, *s.* a tilt, a mock fight.

Jpecacuanha, *s.* (*pronounce* ip-pe-kak-u-ân-na) a medicinal

Ipse dixit, he said; an assertion without proof. [plant.

Irascible, *a.* easily put in a passion, apt to be angry.

Ireful, *a.* full of ire or rage, angry, furious.

Iris, *s.* the rainbow; the fibrous circle next to the pupil of the eye.

Iron^{ic}al, *a.* of or belonging to an irony; hence iron^{ic}ally.

Irony, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, in which the meaning is contrary to the words.

To irradiate, to dart beams of light, to illuminate.

Irrefragabil^{ity}, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted.

Irrefragable, *a.* not to be confuted; hence irrefragably.

Irrefutable, *a.* not to be overthrown by argument.

Irremeable, *a.* admitting no return.

Irremédiable, *a.* desperate; without remedy.

Irremissible, *a.* unpardonable, not to be forgiven.

Irrep^{ar}able, *a.* not to be recovered or repaired; hence irrep^{ar}ably.

Irresistible, *a.* that cannot be resisted.

Irresoluble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved.

Irresolubleness, *s.* the quality of being irresoluble.

Irretrievable, *a.* irrecoverable, not to be recovered.

Irreverent, *a.* shewing no reverence or respect.

Irreversible, *a.* not to be altered or changed.

Irrevocable, *a.* not to be revoked or called back.

To irrigate, to wet, to moisten; hence irrigation.

Irrig^{uous}, *a.* moist, dewy, wet.

To irritate, to vex, to provoke; hence irritation.

Isca^{riot}, *p. n.* the traitor.

Ischury, *s.* a stoppage of urine.

Icele, or iciele, *s.* a pendent piece of ice.

Isoch^{ronal}, isochrone, isoch^{ronous}, *a.* a term applied to such vibrations of a pendulum, as are performed in the same space of time; as all the vibrations or swings of the same pendulum are, whether the arches it describes be long or short: for when it describes a shorter arch, it moves so much

much the slower, and when a longer one, proportionably faster.

HARRIS.

*Iso*perimet^rical, *a.* a term applied to such figures as have equal perimeters or circumferences.

I'srael, *p. n.* (*a prince of God*) the name which the angel gave to Jacob.

*I*soceles, *a.* having two sides equal; a term in trigonometry.

I'sachar, *p. n.* (*a reward, wages*) the fifth son of Jacob.

I'sthmian-games, *s.* were held every sixth year in the isthmus of Corinth, the narrow neck of land which joins Peloponnesus to the continent.

I'sthmus, *s.* a narrow neck of land.

I'tem, also, likewise, a hint.

*T*o it[']erate, to repeat, to utter again.

*I*tin[']erant, *a.* journeying, going about to markets and

*I*tur[']ea, *p. n.* a country of Palestine. [public places.

*I*tin[']erary, *s.* a journal of a voyage or journey.

*I*ucund[']ity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.

*J*udaism, *s.* the religion of the Jews.

*J*udas, or *J*udah, *p. n.* the fourth son of Jacob and Leah.

*J*ud[']ea, *p. n.* the Holy Land, a province of Asia.

*J*udicatory, *s.* distribution of justice.

*J*udicature, *s.* the office or place of a judge.

*J*udi[']cious, *a.* discreet, prudent.

*J*uggler, *s.* a cheat.

*J*ugular, *a.* belonging to the throat.

*J*uicy, *a.* full of juice.

*J*ulep, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.

*J*ulia, *p. n.* downy.

*J*ulius, *p. n.* a centurion.

*J*uncate, *s.* a cheese-cake.

*J*uncous, *a.* full of bulrushes.

*J*uncture, *s.* a joint, an union; a critical time.

*J*unia, *p. n.* a relation of St. Paul.

*J*unior, *a.* the younger.

*T*o j[']unket, to feast privately.

*J*unto, *s.* a cabal, men combined in any secret design.

*J*upiter, *p. n.* chief god of the Heathens or Pagans.

*J*urid[']ical, *a.* of or belonging to courts of justice.

*J*uriconsult, *s.* one who gives his opinion about law.

Jurisdiction,

- Jurisdiction, *s.* power, legal authority.
 Jurisprudence, *s.* the science of law.
 Jurist, *s.* a civilian, a lawyer.
 Juror, *s.* a sworn jurymen.
 Jury, *s.* twelve persons sworn to declare truth upon the evidence given.
 Jurymast, *s.* that which is set up in the room of one lost.
 Justice, *s.* the doing to others as we would they should do to us; an officer; punishment; vindictive retribution.
 Justiciary, *s.* an administrator of justice.
 Jutty, *s.* a part of a building that juts or stands out.
 Juvenile, *a.* youthful; hence juvenility, gaiety, mirth.
 Juxtaposition, *s.* a being placed by each other.

K.

KAL"ENDER, *s.* an account of time.

Káli, *s.* a sea-weed.

Kam, *a.* crooked, awry, quite from the purpose; in the Erse it is pronounced kom.

To keelhaul (*pronounce keel-haul*) to drag a criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the Kelp, *s.* salt made of burnt sea-weed. [other.

Key, or quay, *s.* a place for lading or unlading merchandise; an instrument.

Kickshaw, *s.* something fantastical or uncommon.

Kickshoe, *s.* a dancer, a caperer.

To kilndry, to dry in a kiln.

A kimbo, crooked, bent; this term is applied to a position of the arms.

King, *s.* a monarch, a supreme ruler.

— Sometimes am I a king;

Then treason makes me wish myself a beggar,

And so indeed I am; then crushing penury

Persuades me I was better when a king,

Then am I king'd again. SHAKESPEARE.

Kirjath-jearim, *p. n.* (city of woods), a city of Judah.

Kirjath-sepher, *p. n.* (city of letters or books) a city in the tribe of Judah.

Kish,

Kish, or Cis, *p. n.* (*hard stubble*) Saul's father.

To knab, to bite, to entrap; a *low word*.

Knaggy, *a.* full of knots.

To knap, to bite, to strike together.

Knap a pair of tongs some depth in a vessel of water,
and you shall hear the sound of the tongs.

LAON.

Knäpsack, *s.* a soldier's bag.

Knave, *s.* a rogue; it formerly meant a servant.

To knead, to work meal into dough.

Kneading-trough, *s.* (*pronounce needingtrof*) a vessel for kneading.

Knell, *s.* the sound of a bell, either when a person dies or is buried.

To knob, to knubble, to beat with the knuckles.

L

L A'BAN, *p. n.* (*white*) Rebekah's brother.

Labefaction, *s.* a downfall, a weakening.

Lábel, *s.* a short direction on a bottle, &c.

Lábial, *a.* uttered by the lips; labial letters, are such as chiefly require the lips to pronounce them.

Labiódental, *a.* pronounced by the lips and teeth, as *f, v*.

Lab'oratory, *s.* a chemist's work-room.

Lab'yriñth, *s.* a maze, a place formed by many windings.

Labyriñthian, *a.* of or belonging to a labyrinth.

La"cerable, *a.* that which may be torn.

To la"cerate, to tear; hence la"cerative, tearing.

Lach"rymal, *a.* causing tears.

Lach"rymatory, *s.* a vessel in which tears are gathered.

Láckey, *s.* a footboy; it is sometimes written lackney.

Lacon"ic, *a.* short, brief. A laconic letter was written by Julius Cæsar to his friends, containing only three words, viz. *veni, vidi, vici*; I came, I saw, I conquered.

Lac"onism, *s.* a concise style. Pope has it lacon"icism.

Láctary, *s.* a dairy-house.

Lactéal,

Lactéal, *a.* (*pronounce* laktée-al) conveying chyle ; like milk.

Lactescence, *s.* tendency to milk ; hence lactescent, *a.* producing milk.

Lactiferous, *a.* conveying milk.

Laical, *a.* (*pronounce* lay-i-kal) belonging to the laity.

Laity, *s.* (*pronounce* lay-it-ee) the people as distinguished from the clergy.

Lama sabácbthani (Hebrew) *why hast thou forsaken me.*

Lambative, *s.* a medicine taken by licking with the tongue, a linctus.

Lamdoídal, *s.* having the form of the Greek *λ.* viz. *λ.*

Lamech, *p. n.* (*poor, humbled*) one that lived before the flood, the first big"amist.

Lamellated, or laminated, *a.* covered with plates ; plated.

Lamenter, *s.* a mourner ; hence lamentable, mournful.

Lamina, *s.* a thin plate ; hence laminated, plated.

Lamp-black, *s.* It is made by holding a bason over the lamp, which being furred, they strike off with a feather into a shell.

PEACHAM.

To lampoon, to abuse personally.

To lancinate, to tear, to rend.

Landscape, *s.* a picture or drawing of land and the various objects thereon.

Languacious, *a.* loquacious, talkative.

Language, *s.* human speech.

“ Learning of languages Plato said, was proper for boys, to keep them from being worse employed, and restrain them from the love of pleasure ; but did not look upon them to contribute to true happiness ; as a man may become wise without their assistance ; and yet they are far from being useless.”

Languid, *a.* faint, heartless, dull.

To languish, to pine away.

Languor, *s.* a faintness, a feebleness.

To laniate, to tear in pieces.

Lanifíce, *s.* a woollen manufacture.

Lanigerous, *a.* bearing wool.

Lanúgincus,

Lanúginous, *a.* downy, or covered with down ; this word is derived of *lanúgo*, *s.* a woolly substance, growing on some plants.

Laodicéa, *p. n.* from this place St. Paul wrote his former epistle to Timothy ; there were several cities of this

Laodicéans, *p. n.* inhabitants of Laodicea. [name.

Lap'idary, *lap'idist*, *s.* a dealer in gems.

Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of or belonging to stone.

Lapidification, *s.* a forming of stones.

Lapis, a stone.

Lapis-laz'uli, *s.* a stone of a blue colour.

Lapsed, *part.* fallen, gone from a state of innocence.

Larceny, *s.* a petty theft, the goods stolen being under the value of one shilling.

Lardon, *s.* a bit, slice, or rasher of bacon.

Lárgess, *s.* a present or bounty.

Lárvated, *a.* masked, wearing a mask.

Lar'um, *s.* a kind of clock that strikes loud.

Laryngot'omy, *s.* a cutting open the larynx.

Lárynx, *s.* Adam's apple, a protuberance in the throat, on the top of the windpipe ; it is larger in men than women.

Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful ; hence lasciviously, wantonly.

Láscá, *p. n.* a city of Crete.

Lássitude, *s.* weariness, fatigue.

Látent, *a.* concealed, hidden.

Lat'eral, *a.* belonging to the side.

Lat'inism, *s.* a Latin idiom.

Lat'inist, *a.* one skilled in Latin.

Latin'ity, *s.* purity of the Latin style.

Latiróstrous, *a.* broad-beaked.

Lat'itancy, *s.* a lying hid ; hence *lat'itant*, concealed.

Latitudinarian, *s.* a person acting or thinking at large ; one that is not orthodox.

Látrant, *a.* barking, snarling.

Látten, *s.* a kind of brass made of copper and calamine.

Lavation, *s.* a washing, a cleansing from filth.

Lav'atory, *s.* any thing to wash a diseased part in.

To laud, to praise, to commend ; hence *laudable*, praiseworthy, commendable.

It is of unspeakable advantage to possess our minds with an habitual good intention, and to aim all our thoughts, words, and actions at some *laudable* end.

ADDISON.

Laud'anum,

Laud^{anum}, *s.* a soporific or sleep-causing tincture.

To lave, to wash; hence *lâver*, a washing vessel.

To laugh; laughable; laughter; laughingly; laughing-stock, need no explanation. In French, *rire*; Italian, *ridere*.

To launch, to force into the water, to put forward; to put to sea.

Laundry, *s.* (*pronounce* *lândry*) the room where linen is washed.

Laureate, *s.* decked with laurel. Poet-laureate, the poet-

lawfuit, *s.* a litigation, a process in law. [royal.

Laxative, *a.* loosening, easing costiveness.

Laz^{ar}, *s.* one deformed with pestilential diseases.

Laz^{ar}-house, *s.* an hospital or house for lazars; a *lazarétto*.

Laz^{arus}, *p. n.* (*help of God*) our Saviour's friend, also the name of a poor man in the parable.

To lead (*pronounce* *lead*) to guide.

Lead, *s.* (*pronounce* *led*) a metal.

To lean (*pronounce* *leen*) to rest upon, to incline.

Learning, *s.* (*pronounce* *lërning*) literature, skill in sciences.

Leash, *s.* (*pronounce* *leece*) a brace and a half.

Leasing, *s.* lies, falsehood. *Obsolete.*

Least, *a.* (*pronounce* *leest*) the smallest.

Leb^{anon}, *p. n.* or Lib^{anus}, a mountain in Syria extending from East to West 190 miles.

Leb^{enus}, *p. n.* an apostle surnamed Thaddeus.

Lécherous, *a.* lustful, unchaste.

Leeward, *a.* (*pronounced* *lû-urd* by seamen) towards the

Leg^{acy}, *s.* a thing left by will, a bequest. [wind.

Leg^{ate}, *s.* an ambassador from the pope.

Leg^{atée}, *s.* one who has a legacy left him.

Leg^{ator}, *s.* one who makes a will.

Légend, *s.* a register of the lives of saints.

Légendary, *a.* of or belonging to a legend, fabulous.

Le^{ger}demain, *s.* slight of hand.

Leger^{ity}, *s.* nimbleness, dexterity.

Le^{gible}, *a.* easy to be read.

Légionary, *a.* of or belonging to a legion or body of soldiers.

Legisl^{ation}, *s.* the act of giving laws, or the authority of making laws.

Legisl^{ative}, *a.* lawgiving; hence *legisl^{ator}*, a lawgiver.

N

Legisl^{ature},

Legislature, *s.* the power that makes laws.

Legitimacy, *s.* lawfulness; legitimately, legally.

Leguminous, *a.* of or belonging to legumes or pulse.

Leicester, *p. n.* (*pronounced* Létter) the county town of Leicestershire.

Leisure, *s.* freedom from business: this word is pronounced léz-zhur, and lée-zhur.

Murmur not at the dispensation of God, but correct thy own heart: neither say within thyself, if I had wealth, or power, or *leisure*, I should be happy; for know, they all of them bring to their several possessors their peculiar inconveniences.

Econ.

Lémma, *s.* a proposition previously assumed.

Lémonade, *s.* a liquor made of lem^{ons}, sugar, and water.

Length, *s.* (*pronounce* lenkth) extension.

Lénient, *a.* assuaging, softening, len^{itive}.

To len^{ify}, to assuage, to mitigate.

Len^{ity}, *s.* mildness, tenderness, gentleness.

Lentigo, *s.* a freckly eruption.

Léntous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, sly.

Léonine, *a.* of or belonging to a lion.

Leopard, *s.* (*pronounce* léppurd) a wild beast.

Lep^{er}, *s.* one infected with a leprosy.

Lep^{orine}, *a.* of or belonging to a hare.

Lep^{rosy}, *s.* a disease by which the skin becomes scaly.

Lefs, *a.* the comparative of little; the word *less* is not quite so proper.

Léssée, *s.* a person who takes a lease.

To léssien, to make less, to shrink.

Lésson, *s.* a task to learn, &c.

Léssor, *s.* one who lets on lease.

Lést, *conj.* for fear that; don't pronounce this word as *least*, the smallest.

Leth^{argy}, *s.* a sleepy disease; hence leth^{argic}.

Léthé, *s.* forgetfulness, oblivion.

Levánt, *p. n.* the Eastern part of the Mediterranean.

Lev^{ee}, *s.* a company who attend a man in power at stated times, generally in a morning.

Léver, *s.* an instrument to raise heavy bodies.

Lev^{eret}, *s.* a young hare.

Levét,

levét, *s.* a blast on the trumpet.

leviathan, *s.* a large water animal.

To lev^uigate, to grind to powder, to mix till the liquid becomes smooth.

lev^uity, *s.* lightness, fickleness, inconstancy.

To lev^uy, to raise money, to collect, to gather.

leucophlegmat^uic, *a.* a term applied to a constitution of a pale colour.

Lexicog^urapher, *s.* a writer of a dictionary.

léxicon, *s.* a dictionary of the Greek language.

Lex taliónis, the law of retaliation.

libation, *s.* a pouring wine on the ground in sacrifice.

libel, *s.* a satire; a declaration in writing against a person in court.

libeller, *s.* a lampooner, a writer of invective.

lib^ueral, *a.* generous, genteel.

lib^uertine, *a.* licentious, irreligious.

lib^uertinism, *s.* irreligion, living without regard to the laws of God.

libid^uinous, *a.* lewd, lustful.

librarian, *s.* one who has the care of a library.

libration, *s.* a balancing, a poising, the state of being balanced.

Lib^uya, *p. n.* the North part of Africa, sometimes taken

License, *s.* a grant of permission. [for all Africa.

To license, to licentiate, to permit.

Licentiousness, *s.* boundless liberty.

Lickerish, *a.* nice in food.

Licorice, *s.* (*pronounce* lik-kor-ifs) a sweet root used in

Lief, *ad.* (*pronounced* leeve) willingly. [medicine.

liege, *s.* a sovereign, a superior lord.

lientery, *s.* a looseness, a disease when food passes through suddenly.

Lieutenancy, *s.* (*pronounce* lesténnanfy) the office of a lieutenant or deputy.

Lig^uament, *s.* a band, a small sinew.

Ligation, *s.* a tying, a binding.

Lig^uature, *s.* any thing bound on.

Lighterman, *s.* one that manages a lighter. The *g* is mute in this and the following word.

Ligh^uning, *s.* the flash attending thunder.

Lign^ueous, *a.* of or belonging to wood.

- Líkelihood, *s.* likeness, probability.
 Lílach, *s.* a tree which bears blue, white, or purple flowers.
 Líl'y, *s.* a flower.
 Límatore, *s.* filings of any metal.
 Límbo, *s.* a prison.
 Lím"itary, *a.* placed as a guard at the boundaries or limits.
 Límous, *a.* muddy, slimy.
 Límpid, *a.* clear, bright, pure.
 Líntus, *s.* a medicine to be licked or taken gradually.
 Lín"eage, *s.* stock, race, pedigree.
 Lín"eally, *ad.* in a direct line.
 Lín"eamment, *s.* a feature of the face.
 Línguadéntal, *a.* uttered jointly by tongue and teeth.
 Línguist, *s.* a person skilled in languages.
 Lín"iment, *s.* an ointment, an unguent.
 Lípoth"ymy, or lypoth"ymy, *s.* a fainting fit.
 Lípwisdom, *s.* wisdom in words without practice.
To líquate, to liquefy, to melt.
To líquidate, to clear away; to lessen debts.
 Lístless, *a.* careless, heedless.
 Líteral"ity, *s.* original or literal meaning.
Literáti, the learned.
 Lít"erature, *s.* learning, knowledge in letters.
 Líthog"raphy, *s.* an engraving on stones.
 Líthomancy, *s.* prediction by stones.
 Líthontríptics, *s.* medicines for the stone.
 Líthot"omy, *s.* the art of cutting for the stone; hence
 Lít"igant, *s.* one having a law-suit. [lithot"omist.
 Lítigation, *s.* a suit at law.
 Lítígious, *a.* apt to go to law, quarrelsome.
 Lívelihood, *s.* maintenance, means of living.
 Lívely, *a.* brisk, full of life; hence liveliness; livelily.
 Lív"id, *a.* black and blue.
 Líxiv"ium, *s.* lye, water impregnated with ashes, &c. hence
 Líath, *a.* unwilling. [lixiv"ial.
To líathe, to dislike, to abhor, to nauseate.
 Líathsome, *a.* causing dislike, hateful.
 Lícally, *ad.* with regard to place.
 Lícomótion, *s.* power of changing place; hence locomó-
Locum tenens, one officiating for the lord-mayor. [tive.
 Lí"gie, *s.* the art of reasoning; hence lo"gical; logi"cian;
 lo"gically.

Lógomachy,

- Lógomachy, *s.* a contention with words.
 Lóis, *p. n.* Timothy's grand-mother.
 Longanim["]ity, *s.* forbearance, patience in offences.
 Longev["]ity, *s.* length of life.
 Longim["]anous, *a.* long-handed, having long hands.
 Longim["]etry, *s.* measuring distances.
 Lóngitude, *s.* the distance of any place from a first meridian; it also means length opposed to breadth.
 Longitúdinal, *a.* running in length.
 Loquácious, *a.* talkative, prating.
 Loqua["]city, *s.* too much talk, talkativeness.
 Lore, *s.* learning, doctrine, lesson.
 To lor["]icate, to plate over.
 Lor["]imer, or lor["]iner, *s.* a bridle-cutter.
 To lose, to suffer loss; hence loser.
 Lótion, *s.* a washing in a medical way.
 Louis d'or (*pronounce* loo-ee-dóre) a French coin, 20s. in value.
 Loxodrom["]ic, *a.* of or belonging to oblique sailing.
 To lúbrate, to make smooth or slippery.
 Lubri["]city, *s.* smoothness; instability; wantonness; hence
 Lúcent, *a.* lúcid, shining. [lúbricous.
 Lucid["]ity, *s.* brightness, lúcidness.
 Lucif["]erous, *a.* bringing or bearing light.
 Lúcre, *s.* gain, advantage; hence lúcrative, profitable.
 Lúctif["]erous, *a.* causing sorrow or mourning.
 Lucubrátion, *s.* study by candle-light; any thing composed by night.
 Lucubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light.
 Lúculent, *a.* clear, lucid, evident.
 Lúdicrous, *a.* merry, sportive, trifling.
 To luff, to keep close to the wind. *A sea phrase.*
 Lúgubrious, *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
 Lumbágo, *s.* pains in the loins and back.
 Lúminous, *a.* shining, full of light.
 Lúnacy, *s.* a kind of madness influenced by the moon.
 Lúnar, lúnary, *a.* of or belonging to the moon.
 Lúnated, *a.* formed like a moon.
 Lúnatic, *a.* mad, smitten with lunacy.
 Lunátion, *s.* a revolution of the moon round the earth.
 Lunette, *s.* (*pronounce* lu-nét) a small half-moon in fortification.

- Lurch^{er}, or lurker, *s.* one that watches to steal or betray.
 Lúre, *s.* an enticement, a decoy.
 Lúrid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.
 Luscious, *a.* (*pronounce* lúsh-us) sweet to excess; pleasing.
 Lufórious, *a.* playful, sportive.
 Lustration, *s.* a sacrificial cleansing by water.
 Lustre, *s.* (*pronounce* lúf-ter) a brightness, a splendor; a space of five years.

When virtue and modesty enlighten her charms, the *lustre* of a beautiful woman is brighter than the stars of heaven: and the influence of her power it is in vain to resist.

Econ.

- Lustring, *s.* (*pronounced* lúte-string) a shining silk.
 Lútárious, *a.* of the colour of mud; living in mud.
 Luxation, *s.* a dislocation, a disjoining.
 Luxúriant, *a.* plenteous, more than enough.
 Luxury, *s.* (*pronounce* lúk-shur-ee) an excess in delicious fare, dress, or pleasure; hence luxúrious.
 Lycaónia, *p. n.* a country in Asia the less; the chief city was Iconium, now Cogni.
 Lycánthropy, *s.* a madness in man like that of wild
 Ly'dda, *p. n.* a city of Palestine. [beasts.
 Lyd'ia, *p. n.* the name of a pious woman of Thyatira.
 Lymph, *s.* water, a transparent liquor.
 Ly're, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument in Horace's time much admired.
 Lyr'ical, lyr'ic, *a.* of or belonging to a harp.
 Lyrist, *s.* one who plays on the harp; a harper.
 Lysánias, *p. n.* a governor of Abilene.
 Lys'tra, *p. n.* a city of Lycaonia near Derbe.

M

- M**A'A'TH, *p. n.* the father of Naggé.
 Macedónia, *p. n.* a large country of Greece, the kingdom of Philip, father of Alexander the Great.
 To ma^cerate, to make lean; to steep almost to solution.

To

To machⁿinate, to contrive, to devise; hence machⁿinist, a
 Machination, *s.* artifice. [contriver.

Machine, *s.* (*pronounce* masheen) an engine.

Machinery, *s.* decoration, enginery.

Macilent, *a.* (*pronounce* mas-si-lent) lean.

Macrocosm, *s.* the whole world.

Maculation, *s.* a spot, a stain.

Madefaction, *s.* a moistening or wetting.

Madian, *p. n.* a province in Stony Arabia.

Madⁿrigal, *s.* a pastoral song; a short amorous poem.

Magazine, *s.* a store-house; a monthly production of
 genius.

Magdala, *p. n.* a city and territory near Jordan.

Magi, *s.* wise-men; in the singular, *magus*, a Persian phi-
 losopher.

Maⁿgic, *s.* the black art, enchantment; maⁿgic, *a.* of
 or belonging to magic.

Magician, *s.* (*pronounce* ma-jish-an) an enchanter, a sor-
 cerer.

Magistⁿerial, *a.* proud, imperious, haughty. [cerer.

Maⁿgistracy, *s.* the office or dignity of a maⁿgistrate.

Magna charta, the great charter of the liberties of Eng-
 land, and the basis of our laws and privileges.

Magnanimity, *s.* a greatness of mind, courage.

Magnanimously, *ad.* bravely, with greatness of mind.

Magnetism, *s.* the power of a magnet, or load-stone.

Magnificence, *s.* splendor, grandeur.

Magnifico, *s.* a grandee of Venice.

Magnitude, *s.* greatness, grandeur.

Mahogany, *s.* a kind of wood.

Main, *s.* bulk; ocean; continent.

The depths of the *main*, are as quiet and free from
 commotion in the midst of storms, as in the greatest
 calm.

WOODWARD'S *Nat. Hist.*

Maintenance, *s.* (*pronounce* mēntenance) support.

Major, *a.* greater, bigger, senior. Major, *s.* an officer;
 a term in logic.

Majordomo, *s.* a person that has the care of buying victuals
 for a family.

Majority, *s.* the greater number.

Makebate,

- Makebate, *s.* a breeder of quarrels, compounded of *make*
 Mal["]ady, *s.* a disease, sickness. [and *debate*.
 Malapert, *a.* saucy, quick with impudence.
 Mal-a-propos (*pronounce* malappropó) unseasonably, un-
 luckily.
 Malaxation, *s.* a moistening or softening of hard bodies in
 pharmacy.
 Málchus, *p. n.* a servant of Caiaphas.
 Male, *s.* (in composition means *ill*) the he kind.
 Maleadministration, *s.* bad management.
 Malecontent, *a.* dissatisfied, discontented.
 Malediction, *s.* (*pronounce* mal-le-díc-shun) a curse.
 Mal["]efaction, *s.* an evil deed, a crime.
 Malepractice, *s.* (*pronounce* mal-prác-tis) whatever is done
 contrary to rules.
 Malev["]olence, *s.* ill-will, malignity.
 Mali["]cious, *a.* spiteful, malignant.
 Malign, *a.* (*pronounce* ma-líne) unfavourable, mischievous.
 Malignant, *a.* (*pronounce* ma-lig-nant) malicious.
 Malignantly, *ad.* maliciously, enviously.
 Maligner, *s.* (*pronounce* ma-líne-er) a censurer.
 Malleabil["]ity, *s.* enduring the hammer, spreading under
 To málleate, to hammer. [the hammer.
 Malmsey, *s.* (*pronounce* mām-zee) a kind of wine.
 To máltrate, to abuse, to use ill.
 Maltster, *s.* (*pronounce* mául-flur) one who makes malt.
 Malversation, *s.* a bad shift, a mean artifice.
 Mammillary, *a.* belonging to the paps.
 Mámmock, *s.* a fragment, a large shapeless piece.
 Mámmon, *s.* riches, wealth.
 Man["]acles, *s.* shackles, chains for the hands.
 Manáen, *p. n.* a prophet at Antioch.
 To man["]age, to govern, to transact.
 Manátion, *s.* a flowing, or issuing from.
 Manche, *s.* a sleeve.
 Mánchet, *s.* a small loaf of fine bread.
 To máncipate, to enslave; hence mancipation, slavery.
 Mániple, *s.* a steward, the purveyor of a college.
 Mandámus, *s.* a writ from the court of King's-Bench.
 Mandarin, *s.* a Chinese magistrate.
 Mándate, *s.* a command, charge, precept.
 Mándatory, *a.* directory, giving order.

Mándible,

Mándible, *s.* the jaw. Mándible, *a.* that may be chewed.

Mandib^ular, *a.* belonging to the jaw.

To mánducate, to chew, to eat; hence manducátion.

Mane, *s.* the long hair on a horse's neck.

Manes, *s.* (*pronounce* máy-neeZ) a ghost, a shade.

Maniac, maníacal, *a.* raging mad.

Manifestible, *a.* easy to be made evident.

Manifesto, *s.* a public declaration.

Manⁱple, *s.* a handful; a small band of soldiers.

Manoeuvre, *s.* (*pronounce* man-óo-ver) the tackling of a ship; work; conduct.

Manom^eter, or manóscope, *s.* an instrument to measure or shew the alterations in the rarity or density of the air, or the degrees of heat.

Commodore Phipps says this instrument will be of great use in determining refractions for astronomical observations, as well as indicating an approaching gale of wind at sea.

Man^oor, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction; land granted by the king.

Mánfion, *s.* a place of residence, abode, house.

Mánslaughter, *s.* killing without malice; the *gb* not
Manfuéte, *a.* tame, gentle, courteous. [founded.

Mánfuetude, *s.* tamenefs, tractablenefs.

Mántletree, *s.* an ornament over the fire place.

Mantua, *s.* (*pronounce* mán-to) a woman's gown.

Mantua-maker, *s.* (*pronounce* mán-te-maker) a maker of gowns.

Man^ual, *s.* a small book that may be carried in the hand.

Man^ual, *a.* performed by the hand.

Manúbial, *a.* belonging to spoil taken in war.

Manúbrium, *s.* a handle.

Manudúction, *s.* leading by the hand.

Manufacture, *s.* any kind of workmanship done by the labor of the hands.

Manumíffion, *s.* the giving liberty to slaves.

To manumít, to release from slavery.

To manumíze, to set free.

Man^ufcript, *s.* a book written; not printed.

Maranátha (a Syriac word) a curse; as it is only used in conjunction with anathama, would it not be better to accent it the same way, and pronouce it ma-rán-a-tha?

Marásmus,

- Marásmus, *s.* a consumption, a fever,
 Marauding, *s.* (*pronounce* maróding) a going after plunder; hence maráuder, a plundering soldier.
 Márcasite, *s.* a kind of mineral stone.
 Marcéscant, *a.* fading away, withering.
 Marchioness, *s.* (*pronounce* márchuness) the wife of a mar.
 Márcid, *a.* lean, pining, withered. [quis.
 Márcor, marcid^{ity}, *s.* leanness, waste of flesh.
 Mar^{eschal}, *s.* the chief commander.
 Márgarite, *s.* a pearl; a daisy.
 Marge, márgent, márgín, *s.* a border or edge of a page.
 Márgrave, *s.* a German title, equal to marquis.
 To mar^{inate}, to salt fish and preserve them in oil or vinegar.
 Marine, *a.* (*pronounce* maréen) belonging to the sea; a
 Mar^{iner}, *s.* a seaman, a sailor. [soldier.
 Marítal, *a.* of or belonging to a husband.
 Mar^{itime}, or marít^{imal}, *a.* bordering on or belonging to the sea.
 Marlborough, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Máulboro) a market-town in Wiltshire.
 Márly, *a.* abounding with marl or fat clay.
 Mármalade, or máрмаlet, *s.* the pulp of quinces boiled
 Mármorated, *a.* covered with marble. [with sugar.
 Marmórean, *a.* made of marble.
 Marque, *s.* (*pronounce* mark) reprisal.
 Marquée, *s.* an officer's tent.
 Márquetry, *s.* chequered, or inlaid work.
 Márquisate, *s.* the feigniory, or jurisdiction of a marquis.
 Mars-hill, *p. n.* the place where the judges of Athens held their grand council.
 Marseilles, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Marfáils) a city of France.
 Márschal, *s.* the chief officer of arms.
 Márschalfea, *p. n.* a prison; the jurisdiction of the king's
 Márschy, *a.* boggy, swampy, fenny. [marschal.
 Martha, *p. n.* (lady or mistress, in Syriac) our Saviour's friend in Bethany.
 Mártial-law, *s.* the law of war.
 Mártialist, *s.* a warrior, a man at arms, a fighter.
 To mártyr, to put to death.
 Mátyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr.
 Martyrol^{ogist}, *s.* a writer of martyrology.

Martyrol^{ogy}.

- Martyrol^{ogy}, *s.* a register of the sufferings of martyrs.
 Masquerade, *s.* a company of persons masked or disguised.
 Massacre, *s.* (*pronounce* mássaker) murder, butchery.
 Massive, *a.* heavy, weighty.
 Mastication, *s.* a chewing.
 Masticatory, *s.* a medicine to be chewed, not swallowed.
 Mastic, *s.* a kind of gum.
 Materialist, *s.* one who maintains universal matter.
 Maternal, *a.* motherly, fond.
 Mathematician, *s.* one skilled in mathematics.
 Mathematics, *s.* the science of numbering and measuring.
 Mathesis, *s.* doctrine of mathematics.
 Mat^{ins}, *s.* morning worship or prayers.
 Matricide, *s.* the killing of a mother.
 To matric^{ulate}, to set down students names in a register at the university.
 Matronly, *a.* like a mátron or grave elderly woman.
 Matrófs, *s.* a soldier in the artillery.
 Mattatha, *p. n.* the son of Nathan.
 Mattress, *s.* a kind of quilt to lie upon.
 Maturation, *s.* a ripening of humors.
 Matürative, *a.* ripening.
 Matürity, *s.* a coming to perfection; hence matüre, ripe.
 Malgré, *prep.* in spite of, notwithstanding.
 To maul, to beat, to bruise.
 Mausóleum, *s.* a pompous funeral monument.
 Mawkishness, *s.* aptness to cause loathing.
 Maxillar, máxillary, *a.* belonging to the jaw-bone.
 Mayoralty, *s.* (*pronounce* márealtee) the office of a mayor.
 Mayorefs, *s.* (*pronounce* máre-efs) wife of a mayor.
 Maze, *s.* astonishment; perplexity; a labyrinth.
 Mead, *s.* a kind of drink made of honey and water.

A spoonful of honey in a glass or two of the infusion of marsh-mallow-roots, is an admirable cleanser of the kidneys, if used for a constancy.

MEAD.

N. B. Let the honey be clarified.

Meager, *a.* lean, poor.

Meander, *s.* (*pronounce* me-án-der) a maze, a labyrinth.

Meándrous,

Meándrous, *a.* winding, bending.

Meander is a river in Phry^gia remarkable for its winding course.

Meant (*pronounce mēnt*) the time past of *to mean*.

Méazles, *s.* a disease, an eruption.

Mechan^{ic}, mechan^{ical}, *a.* belonging to the rules of mechanics; of mean occupation.

Mechan^{ics}, *s.* the sciences that treat of motion; in the singular number a labouring artificer.

Mech^{anism}, *s.* construction, mechanical power.

Med^{al}, *s.* a piece of metal stamped on some extraordinary occasion.

Med^{allist}, *s.* one skilled in medals; hence medállic.

Medes, *p. n.* (*pronounce Meeds*) inhabitants of Media.

Mediátor, *s.* an intercessor; *feminine* mediatrix.

Med^{ical}, medi^{cinal}, *a.* relating to the art of healing.

Medic^{ament}, *s.* any thing used in healing.

To med^{icate}, to tincture with medicine.

Medi^{cinal}, *a.* having the power of physic.

Medi^{cinal}, *a.* having physical power. The poets sometimes will have it pronounced medicínal.

Medicine, *s.* (*pronounced médísin*) physic.

Mediocrity, *s.* a small degree; a middle state; indif-
To med^{itate}, to contrive, to plan. [ferency.]

Medi^{tative}, *a.* addicted to meditation.

Mediterráne, mediterránean, mediterráneous, *a.* inland; encheleled with land.

Médlar, *s.* a fruit not good for food till rotten.

You'll be rotten ere you be half ripe,
And that's the right virtue of the medlar.

SHAK.

Medley, *s.* a mixture of odd things.

Medúllar, medúllary, *a.* of or belonging to marrow.

Megam^{eter}, *s.* an instrument for taking angles.

The altitude of the Carcass's mast, by the *megameter*, was 35 min. 48 sec. height of the mast 102.75 feet; hence the distance between the Racehorse and Carcass, was 9861 feet.

PHIPPS's Voy.

Mégrim,

Mégrim, *s.* a pain in the forepart of the head.
 Melanagogues, *s.* medicines which purge black choler.
 Melancholy (*pronounce méllenkolly*) a gloomy temper.

Burrage put in ale while working, and often chang'd
 with fresh, will make a sovereign drink for *melancholy*.

BACON.

Mélchi, *p. n.* son of Janna.
 Melchis'edec, *p. n.* king of Salem.
 Meléa, *p. n.* son of Meran.
 Melicéris, *s.* a tumor containing matter like honey.
 To méliorate, to improve, to make better.
 Melita, *p. n.* an island now called Malta.
 Mellif'erous, *a.* productive of honey.
 Mellificátion, *s.* a making of honey.
 Mellif'luent, mellif'luous, *a.* flowing with honey.
 Mel'ody, *s.* harmony of sound; hence melódious, musi-
 Mel'on, *s.* a fruit well known. [cal.
 Membrana adiposa, a fat membrane about the kidneys.
 Membranáceous, membráneous, mémbranous, *a.* consist-
 ing of mémbranes, or fibres.
 Meménto, *s.* a memorándum, something to put one in
 Mem'oirs, *s.* remarkable occurrences. [mind.
 Mem'orable, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
 Memoránda, *s.* (*singular* memorandum) things to be re-
 Memórial, *s.* a hint to help the memory. [membered.
 Memórialist, *s.* one who writes memorials.
 Mem'ory, *s.* retention, recollection, the power of keeping
 in mind things past.

If we are to get a long discourse by heart, our best
 way is not to overburden our *memory*, but to get it by
 portions of a tolerable length. Nothing is so good a
 help to the memory, as to learn by heart a discourse from
 the paper on which you write it.

GUTHRIE'S QUINTILIAN.

To men"ace, to threaten; hence men"acer, a threatner.
 Ménage, *s.* a collection of animals.
 Menda'city, *s.* falsehood, a telling of lies.
 Mëndicant, *a.* begging; *s.* a begging friar.

O

To

To méndicate, to beg ; hence mendi"city, the life of a beggar.

Ménial, *a.* domestic, belonging to the house.

Menol"ogy, *s.* a monthly register.

Ménstruums, *s.* liquors used in infusions.

To ménsurate, to measure ; hence mensuration.

Mephit"ical, *a.* noxious, poisonous.

Mércantile, *a.* commercial, trading.

Mércenary, *a.* venal, sold for money.

Mércer, *s.* a feller of flk.

Merchandise, *s.* (*pronounce* mérch-an-dize) wares, goods, trade.

Mérchant (it is now commonly *pronounced* as it is written) one who trades abroad.

Mérciful, *a.* compassionate, tender.

Mérciless, *a.* without mercy, hard hearted.

Mércúrial, *a.* active, sprightly.

Mercurius, *p. n.* a heathen god.

Mércury, *s.* quicksilver ; sprightly quality ; a planet.

Mercy, *s.* (*pronounce* mér-fee) pity, pardon, compassion.

Mere, *s.* a lake, a pool.

Mere, *a.* such and nothing else ; hence merely, simply, only.

Meretri"cions, *a.* alluring by false show ; lewd as a harlot.

Merid"ian, *s.* noon ; a circle in the heavens ; the age of forty-five or fifty.

Natures, that have much heat, and great and violent desires and perturbations, are not ripe for action, till they have passed the *meridian* of their years. BACON.

Meridian altitude of the sun, is his altitude when in the meridian of the place of observation, and is taken always at mid-day.

Meritorioufness, *s.* a deserving well.

Mérrily, *ad.* gaily, in a merry manner.

Mes"eraic, mesenter"ic, *a.* of or belonging to the mesentery.

Mes"entery, *s.* a part which fastens the bowels to the back.

Mesopotâmia, *p. n.* a country so called because surrounded by two rivers, the Euphrates and Tigris.

Méssage, *s.* an errand.

Mes"iah, *p. n.* Christ the anointed.

Messieurs,

Messieurs (*pronounce* mēf-sūres) sirs, gentlemen.

Messuage, *s.* (*pronounce* messāje) a house with its appurtenances, as fields, garden, &c.

Metaleptic, *a.* transverse, in a cross direction.

Metallic, *a.* of or belonging to metal.

Met'alline, *a.* consisting of metal.

Met'allist, or metallurgist, *s.* a worker in metals.

Metallog'raphy, *s.* a description of metals.

Metallurgy, *s.* the art of working metals.

To metamorphose, to change shape or form.

Metamorphosis, *s.* transformation, change of shape.

Met'aphor, *s.* a mode of speaking not literally true: as the *pregnant* earth *shoots* forth the bloom.

Metaphor'ic, metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal.

Met'aphrase, *s.* a mere verbal translation.

Met'aphrast, *s.* a literal translator.

Metaphys'ics, *s.* this word is formed of the two Greek words, *meta*, beyond or above, and *phusis*, nature: the end or design of this abstracted reasoning is to search out pure truth: Cicero's treatise concerning the nature of the gods seems to be a production of this kind of science.

Met'aplasim, *s.* a figure wherein words or letters are misplaced, as *cruds* for *curds*.

Metástasis, *s.* a translation or removal; a change.

Metatársal, *a.* belonging to the metatársus or middle of
To mete, to measure. [the foot.

Metempsychósis, *s.* transmigration of souls.

Meteor, *s.* an appearance in the sky.

Metéorolog'ical, *a.* concerning meteors.

Meteorol'ogy, *s.* doctrine of meteors; hence meteorol'ogist.

Metéorous, *a.* having the likeness of a meteor.

Met'onymy, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which one word is put for another, as *his tongue defended him*, that is his eloquence.

Metopóscopy, *s.* physiognomy, the art of judging faces.

Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a kingdom.

Metropol'itan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.

Meum & tuum, matter of property.

Mew, *s.* an enclosure; a sea-fowl.

Mezzotinto, *s.* a particular way of graving.

Michael, *p. n.* (*who is like God?*) an arch-angel.

- Mich^aelmas-day, the twenty-ninth of September.
 Microcosm, *s.* the little world ; man.
 Micrography, *s.* a description of very small objects.
 Microm^eter, *s.* an instrument to measure small spaces.
 Microscope, *s.* a glass or instrument to view very minute objects ; hence microscopⁱc, microscopⁱcal.
 Mien, (*pronounce* meen) air, look, manner.
 Migration, *s.* the act of changing habitation.
 Mil^an, *p. n.* a town in Italy.
 Milétus, *p. n.* a city of Asia the less, where Thales the philosopher was born.
 Milⁱtant, *a.* engaged in warfare ; fighting.
 Milⁱtary, *a.* warlike ; military, *s.* the army.
 Milⁱtia, *s.* the trainbands.
 Millenarian, *s.* one who expects the millennium, " during which, according to tradition, our Saviour is to reign upon earth with the faithful after the resurrection, before the final completion of happiness."
 Millénium, *s.* a thousand years.
 Millepedes, *s.* (*pronounce* millepedz) woodlice.
 Millesⁱmal, *a.* a thousandth.
 Millinery, *s.* caps, &c. the goods of a milliner.
 Millionth, *a.* the ten hundred thousandth part.
 To mimⁱc, to ridicule by a quaint imitation ; hence mimⁱc, or mimⁱcal ; mimⁱcry.
 Mimog^rapher, *s.* a writer of farces.
 Minatory, *a.* threatening.
 Min^eralist, *s.* a person skilled in minerals.
 Mineral^ogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals.
 Minⁱature, *s.* a small representation.
 Minⁱm, *s.* a small being ; a note.
 Minⁱon, *s.* a favourite, a darling.
 Minnow, *s.* a very little fish.
 Minor, *a.* inconsiderable ; less ; minor, *s.* one under age.
 Minorⁱty, *s.* the smaller number ; the state of being un-
 Minuét, *s.* a kind of dance. [der age.
 Min^ute, *s.* the sixtieth part of an hour ; any small space of time.
 Minúte, *a.* small, little ; hence minútely, exactly, nicely.
 Min^utely, *ad.* every minute.
 Miradór, *s.* a balcony.
 Mirror, or miroir, *s.* a looking-glass.

Mis^anthrope,

- Mis^hanthrope, mis^hanthropos, *s.* a hater of mankind.
 Mis^hanthropy, *s.* hatred of mankind.
 Miscellaneous, *a.* made up of various kinds; mingled.
 Miscellany, *s.* a mass or collection.
 Mischievous, *a.* hurtful; hence mischievousness.
 Miscible, *a.* that may be mingled.
 Misconstruction, *s.* false explanation.
 To misconstrue (*pronounce* mis-côn-ster) to interpret wrong.
 Misdemeanor, *s.* an offence; ill behaviour.
 To mis^hle, to rain very small drops.
 Misog^hamy, *s.* a hating of marriage; hence misog^hamist.
 Mispris^hion, *s.* scorn, mistake; in law, negligence or
 Mistal, *s.* the Romish mass-book. [oversight.
 Missile, *a.* thrown by the hand; striking at a distance.
 Missionary, missioner, *s.* one sent to establish religion.
 Missive, *a.* that may be sent, thrown, or flung.
 Mistletoe, or misse^hltoe, *s.* a plant.
 Mith^hridate, *s.* a medicine against poison.
 Mit^higant, *a.* lenient, assuaging.
 To mit^higate, to alleviate, to soften, to cool; hence
 mitigation.
 Mitred, *a.* adorned with a mitre or bishop's cap.
 Mitimus, *s.* a warrant to commit to prison.
 Mit^hyléné, *p. n.* capital city of Lesbos; Cicero praised it
 for situation, fine buildings, and soil.
 Mnemon^hics, *s.* rules and common places to help the me-
 Mobil^hity, *s.* activity, nimbleness. [mory.
 Mob^hility, *s.* the populace in derision.
 Módal, *a.* relating to form or mode.
 Mod^hel, *s.* a representation in miniature.
 Mod^hesty, *s.* decency, chastity, purity of manners.

Let young men, when they have a mind to give
 themselves to pleasure or diversion, beware of immode-
 rateness, and remember *modesty*.

CIC.

- Mod^hicum, *s.* a pittance, a small part.
 Mod^hifiable, *a.* that may be shaped, modified or changed.
 To mod^hify, to change the form, to shape; hence modi-
 fication.
 To mod^hulate, to sing, to make harmony; hence modu-
 lation.

- Modulátor, *s.* a tuner, or that which modulates.
 Módus, *s.* a certain sum as a satisfaction for tithes in kind.
 Móhook, *s.* a barbarous ruffian.
 Móiety, *s.* the half of any thing.
 Móllient, *a.* softening.
 Mollifiable, *a.* that may be mollified or softened.
 To móllify, to assuage, to make soft, to appease; hence
 móllifier; mollification, &c.
 Móloch, *p. n.* (king) an idol.
 Molósses, or molásses, *s.* treacle; dregs of sugar.
 Moméntally, *ad.* for a moment.
 Mómentary, *a.* done in a moment; of short duration.
 Moméntous, *a.* important; of great consequence.
 Mómus, *s.* a fault-finder, a snarler.
 Mon["]achal, monástic, *a.* relating to a monk.
 Mon["]achism, *s.* the condition of monks.
 Monad["]ical, *a.* of or belonging to a mon["]ade, or unit.
 Mon["]archy, *s.* the government of a single person; hence
 monarch["]ical.
 Monástic, *a.* belonging to a mon["]astery or convent.
 Money-scriv["]ener, *s.* one who raises money for others.
 Móngrel, *s.* a mixed breed.
 Mon["]itory, *a.* giving instruction, serving to admonish.
 Mon["]ochord, *s.* an instrument with one string.
 Monoc["]ular, *a.* having only one eye.
 Mon["]ody, *s.* a funeral ditty sung by one person.
 Monog["]amy, *s.* having but one wife; hence monog["]amist,
 a disallower of second marriages.
 Mon["]ogram, *s.* a cipher of one or more letters interwoven.
 Mon["]ologue, *s.* a soliloquy, when one actor speaks by
 himself.
 Mon["]omachy, *s.* a single combat or fighting in a duel.
 Monopet["]alous, *a.* formed out of one leaf or petal.
 Monop["]olist, *s.* one who by engrossing, or by patent, gets
 the sole power of selling any commodity.
 To monop["]olize, to engross all into his own hands.
 Monop["]oly, *s.* exclusive (privilege of selling.)
 Mon["]optote, *s.* a noun which has but one case.
 Monosyllable, *s.* a word of one syllable.
 Monot["]ony, *s.* want of variety in cadence; one tone in
 Monsoon, *s.* a periodical wind. [reading.]
 Montéro, *s.* a horseman's cap.
 Mooring, *s.* the place for anchoring.

Moot *point* or *case*, *s.* such a one as may afford matter of disputation; hence *mooter*, a disputer of moot-cases.

Mórbid, *a.* diseased, infectious.

Morbif["]ic, *a.* causing diseases.

Morbos["]ity, *s.* a morbose or diseased state.

Mordacious, *a.* biting, gnawing.

Morda["]city, *s.* a biting quality.

Mordication, *s.* a biting or corroding.

Mori["]gerous, *a.* obedient, dutiful.

Morisco, *s.* a dancer of the morris or Moorish dance.

Mórmo, *s.* a bugbear, false terror.

Moróseness, morós["]ity, *s.* founess, peevishness.

Morphé-us, or Morpheús, *p. n.* the minister of sleep in the Heathen mythology.

N. ROWE has introduced him in his translation of the golden verses of Pythagoras, a part of which is here transcribed, viz.

" Let not the *stealing god of sleep* surprise,
Nor creep in slumbers on thy weary eyes,
Till ev'ry action of the former day
Strictly thou do'st and righteously survey.
With rev'rence at thy own tribunal stand,
And answer justly to thy own demand.
Where have I been? In what have I transgressed?
What good or ill has this day's life express'd?
If evil were thy deeds, repenting mourn,
And let thy soul with strong remorse be torn;
If good, the good with peace of mind repay,
And to thy secret self with pleasure say,
Rejoice my heart, for all went well to day."

Mórfel, *s.* a bit, a mouthful.

Mórtar, *s.* a cannon; a vessel to pound in; a cement of lime and sand.

Mortgage, *s.* (*pronounce* mór-gidje) a dead pledge; a pawn of lands.

Mortgagee, *s.* (*pronounce* mor-ga-jée) he that takes a mort-

Mortif["]erous, *a.* fatal, deadly. [gage.

To mórtify, to subdue inordinate passions; to humble; to vex; to corrupt.

Mórtise,

Mórtife, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood to let in another fitted to it, and fastened with a peg or iron pin.

Mórtmain, *s.* By the statute of mortmain lately made, it is enacted, that no manors, lands, &c. shall be given or granted to, or settled upon any persons, bodies politic, &c. for any estate whatsoever, or charged in trust for charitable uses; unless it be done by deed indented and sealed twelve months, at least, before the donor's death, and enrolled in chancery within six months after executed.

Dict.

Mosaïc, *s.* a curious work done with stones of different colours, representing various devices.

Moschetto, *s.* (*pronounce* moskéeto) an insect.

Mosque (*pronounce* mosk or moské) a Mahometan temple.

Mot, a word: *bon mot*, a good word; a witticism.

Moth"ery, *a.* dreggy, cloudy.

Mótle, *a.* mingled of various colours.

Móulding, *s.* a cavity made in wood or stone for ornament.

Mouldy, *a.* (*pronounce* móle-dee) full of mould.

To moult, to shed the feathers.

To mounch, or to munch, to eat, to chew.

Mountainéer, *s.* a dweller on or near a mountain.

Móuntainous, *a.* full of mountains.

To mourn (*pronounce* mórne) to lament.

To mow, to cut with a scythe; hence mower.

Múcid, *a.* slimy, musty; hence múcidness, mucid"ity.

Mucila"ginous, *a.* viscous, slimy, múcous.

Mnason, *p. n.* *pronounce* Ná-son.

Múggy, or múggish, *a.* moist, damp.

Mulatto, *s.* one born of a white and a black.

Muliébrity, *s.* the manners and character of a woman.

Multángular, *a.* having many angles.

Multifarious, *a.* of divers kinds.

Multif"idious, *a.* divided into many parts.

Múltiform, *a.* having many shapes.

Multil"oquous, *a.* very talkative.

Multip"arous, *a.* bringing forth many at a birth.

Múltipede, *s.* an insect with many feet.

Multipli"city, *s.* divers, great variety.

Multiv"agant, multiv"agous, *a.* wandering much abroad.

Multoc"ular,

- Multoc"ular, *a.* having many eyes.
Multum in parvo, much in a little compass.
 Múndane, *a.* of or belonging to the world.
 To múnify, to make clean; hence mundif"icative, cleans-
 Mundiv"agent, *a.* wandering through the world. [ing.
 Muni"cipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation.
 Munif"icence, *s.* generosity; hence munif"icent, bountiful.
 Muni"tion, *s.* a fortification, a bulwark.
 Múral, *a.* of or belonging to a wall.
 Muriat"ic, *a.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine.
 Murky, *a.* dark, cloudy.
 Múrrain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle.
 Muscular, *a.* full of muscles or small fibres.
 Muses, fabulous divinities, supposed to preside over the
 arts, sciences, &c. Homer mentions nine, viz.

Clio, *glory.*
 Eutérpé, *pleasing.*
 Thália, *flourishing.*
 Melpom"éné, *attracting.*
 Terpsich"oré, *rejoicing the heart.*
 Eráto, *the amiable.*
 Poly'mnia, *many songs.*
 Uránia, *heavenly.*
 Calliopé, *sweetness of voice.*

- Muséum, *s.* a study or library; a place for curiosities.
 Musi"cian, *s.* one skilled in harmony.
 Mussulman, *s.* a believer in Mahomet.
 Mustaches, *s.* (*pronounce mus-stá-this*) mustachos or whif-
 Máster-roll, *s.* a register of forces; a list of soldiers. [kers.
 Mútable, *a.* changeable, inconstant; hence mútabil"ity,
 Mutátion, *s.* change, alteration. [inconstancy.
 Mutatis mutandis, changing words that require it.
 To mútilate, to maim or mangle.
 Mútiny, *s.* insurrection, sedition.
 Mútual, *a.* subsisting between two persons only; hence
 mútually.
 Myog"raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles.
 Myol"ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles.
 My'opy, *s.* shortness of sight.
 My'ra, *p. n.* a city of Lycia.

Myr"iad,

- Myrⁱad, *s.* any great number, as ten thousand.
 Myrⁱarch, *s.* a commander of ten thousand.
 Myr^midon, *s.* a ruffian; a constable.
 Myrob^alan, *s.* a kind of fruit.
 Myrop^olist, *s.* a seller of perfumes.
 My^ssia, *p. n.* a province of Asia the less.
 My^stagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries.
 My^stériarch, *s.* a presider over mysteries.
 My^stérious, *a.* dark, incomprehensible.
 My^stic, my^stical, *a.* emblematical, obscure, secret in religious matters.
 Mytholo^gical, *a.* pertaining to fabulous history.
 Mythol^ogist, *s.* an expounder of ancient fables.
 Mythol^ogy, *s.* system of fables.

N

- N**A'AMAN, *p. n.* a Syrian, a grandson of Benjamin.
 Naásson, *p. n.* pronounce Nay-áf-sun.
 Nággé, *p. n.* the son of Maath.
 Náin, *p. n.* (*fair*) a city of Palestine.
 Narcotⁱc, *a.* causing stupidity.
 Nárrative, *s.* a relation; an account.
 Nárrátor, *s.* a relater or teller.
 Násal, *a.* belonging to the nose.
 Nátal, *a.* relating to nativity or birth.
 Nathanael, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Na-thán-yel) a disciple.
 To nat^uralise, to adopt into a community, to make natural.
 Náture, *s.* fort; temper; a being supposed to preside over the material and animal world; the Creator.

Nothing is more unworthy of a man, than the pleasure of the body: *Nature* has begotten and formed us for nobler purposes.

Cic.

- Nával, *a.* of or belonging to ships.
 Nável, *s.* the middle of the belly.
 Náught, *a.* bad, corrupt.

Navigator.

- Navigátor, *s.* a sailor, one that navigates.
 Náum, *p. n.* one of the names in our Saviour's genealogy.
 Náusea, *s.* a loathing.
 Nauseous, *a.* (*pronounce náushus*) loathsome, filthy.
 Náutic, náutical, *a.* of or belonging to sailors.
 Náutilus, *s.* a shell-fish furnished with something like oars and a sail.
 Naz^{arene}, *p. n.* a native of Nazareth.
 Naz^{areth}, *p. n.* a city, the usual place of residence of Jesus Christ.
 To neal, to temper metal by a gradual heat.
 Neap^{olis}, *p. n.* a city of Macedonia.
 Neap-tide, (*pronounced néep-tide*) a low tide.
 Neb^{ulous}, *a.* misty, cloudy.
 Ne^{cessaries}, *s.* things needful for life.
 Ne^{cessarily}, *ad.* unavoidably.
 Ne^{cessary}, *a.* needful, conclusive.

As those who eat most, are no better in health than those who only take what is *necessary*; so the learned are to be esteemed, not those who have read and learned the most, but the useful.

DIOP. LAERT.

- To necéssitate, to make necessary; to be under a necessity.
 Necéssitous, *a.* needy, poor.
 Nec^{romancer}, *s.* a conjurer, an inchanter.
 Nec^{romancy}, *s.* a foretelling future events by calling up ghosts.
 Néctar, *s.* a delicious drink for the Heathen gods.
 Néctareous, *a.* nectarine, like nectar.
 Néctarine, *s.* a fruit like a peach.
 Nefandous, nefarious, *a.* wicked, abominable.
 Neg^{ative}, *s.* the absence of something; a denial; not.
 Negótiab^{le}, *a.* that may be negotiated.
 To negótiat^e, to traffick, to make a bargain.
 Négro, *s.* (*plural négrees*) a black Moor.
 To neigh, to make the noise of a horse or mare.
 Neighbourhood, *s.* a place adjoining.
 Neither, *disjunc.* (*pronounce née-thür*) not either.
 Nem. con. or nemine contradicente, without opposition.
 Nem^{oral}, *a.* of or belonging to a grove.

Neoph^{ite},

- Neoph["]ite, *s.* a convert, a learner.
 Neoter["]ic, *a.* modern, novel.
 Nepenthé, *s.* a drug which drives away all pains.
 Nephew, *s.* (*pronounce név-u*) the son of a brother or sister.
 Nephrit["]ics, *s.* medicines against the stone.
Ne plus ultra, the point one cannot go beyond.
 Népotism, *s.* fondness for nephews.
 Néréus, *p. n.* see Rom. xvi. 15.
 Nérvous, *a.* strong, vigorous; weak and diseased in the
 Néscience, *s.* ignorance. [nerves.
 Neth["]er, *a.* lower. Neth["]ermost, *a.* lowest.
 Neurol["]ogy, *s.* a description of the nerves.
 Neurot["]omy, *s.* the anatomy of the nerves.
 Néuter, *a.* indifferent; not engaged on either side; of no
 sex; hence néutral; neutral["]ity.
 Newfangledness, newfangledness, *s.* a foolish love of no-
To new mod["]el, to-form a-new. [velty.
 Nibbler, *s.* one that bites a little at a time; a critic.
 Nicety, *s.* accurate performance; a dainty.
 Nicánor, *p. n.* one of the first deacons at Jerusalem.
 Niche (*pronounce ny'ch*) a hollow for a statue.
 Nicoláitanes, *p. n.* Christian heretics.
 Nic["]olas, *p. n.* one of the seven first deacons.
 Nicop["]olis, *p. n.* a city of Thrace.
To níctate, to wink.
 Nidificátion, *s.* building nests.
 Nidoros["]ity, *s.* the taste of undigested roast-meat rising in
 the stomach.
 Nidórous, *a.* like the smell or taste of roasted fat.
 Nidulátion, *s.* the time of remaining in the nest.
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
 Níger, *p. n.* the surname of Simon.
 Niggardliness, *s.* meanness, covetousness.
 Niggardly, *a.* avaricious, stingy.
 Night-mare, *s.* an oppression of the breast; see *incubus*.
 Nigréscént, *a.* growing black.
 Nigrificátion, *s.* making black.
 Nihil["]ity, *s.* nothingness.
 Nin["]evites, *p. n.* inhabitants of Nineveh.
 Nitency, *s.* lustre, brightness; an endeavour.
 Nit["]id, *a.* bright, shining.
 Nítrous, nítry, *a.* consisting of nitre.

Niv^eous, *a.* snowy, white.

To nobilⁱty, to give rank, to make noble; hence nobilⁱty, nobleness.

Nobles, *s.* nobility or persons of high rank.

Virtue alone is true nobility.

Juv.

No^cent, *a.* guilty, hurtful, mischievous.

Noctambulo, *s.* one who walks in his sleep.

Noctidⁱal, *a.* consisting of a night and a day.

Noctif^erous, *a.* bringing night.

Noctuary, *s.* an account of what passes by night.

Nocturnal, *s.* a mathematical instrument.

Nocturnal, *a.* nightly.

Nodosⁱ, *a.* full of knots, hard; hence nodosⁱty, knot-

Nodⁱule, *s.* a small lump. [tiness.]

No^e, *p. n.* the son of Lamech; in the Old Testament it is spelled Noah.

Noisomeness, *s.* the state of being noxious or unwhole-

Nolens volens, without consent, not willing. [some.]

Noli me tangere, touch me not, a kind of cancerous swell-

Noli^tion, *s.* unwillingness. [ing; a plant.]

Nomancy, *s.* a divination by letters.

Nomble, *s.* the entrails of a deer.

Nomenclator, *s.* one who repeats names or words.

Nomenclature, *s.* a vocabulary or collection of names, &c.

Nomⁱnal, *a.* only in name, not in reality.

Nomⁱnally, *ad.* by name, referring to nominal things; not really.

To nomⁱnate, to name, to appoint by name; hence no-

Nomage, *s.* minority, not of age. [mination.]

Non compos mentis, not found in mind.

Non-conformist, *s.* one who does not conform to the established church.

Non-descript, *a.* not yet described.

Non-entⁱty, *s.* nonexistence, the state of not being.

Non liquet, N. L. (in law) the cause was not clear enough for sentence.

Nonpareil, *s.* (pronounce nonparel) a kind of apple.

To nonplus, to puzzle, to confound, to put to a stand.

Nonresⁱdence, *s.* an absence from benefices.

Nonresistance, *s.* submission.

- To* nónsuit, to put a stop to a process in law.
 Nórmal, *a.* perpendicular.
 Nosol"ogy, *s.* doctrine of diseases.
 Nosopoet"ic, or nosopoiét"ic, *a.* producing diseases.
 Nóstrum, *s.* a medicine not made public.
 Not"able, *a.* bustling, careful; hence not"ably.
 Nótary, *s.* an officer employed to take public notes; a scrivener.
To notch, to nick, to cut in notches.
To no"tify, to publish by notificátion or representation.
 Nótional, *a.* imaginary, ideal; hence notional"ity.
 Notoriety, *s.* public knowledge; undeniableeness.
 Notórious, *a.* publicly known, manifest.
Notus, the South wind.
 Nov"el, *a.* new; hence nov"elist; nov"elty.
 Nóvenary, *s.* the number nine.
 Novércal, *a.* of or belonging to a step-mother.
 Nought, *s.* nothing.
 Nov"ice, *s.* one in rudiments, or unskilled
 Novi"tiate, or novi"ciate, *s.* the state of a novice, the time spent in a convent before the vow is taken.
 Nóxious, *a.* hurtful; unwholesome; criminal.
 Nubif"erous, *a.* bringing clouds.
 Núbile, *a.* marriageable.
Núcleus, a kernel; in philosophy any thing about which
 Núdity, *s.* nakedness. [matter is gathered.
 Nuga"city, *s.* futility, trifling behaviour.
 Nógatory, *a.* trifling, insignificant.
 Núisance, *s.* something offensive.
 Nullibiety, *s.* the state of being no where.
 Núllity, *s.* want of force or efficacy.
 Númbness, *s.* deadness or stiffness of the limbs.
 Numer"ical, númeral, *a.* of or belonging to numbers.
 Núnciature, *s.* the office of a nuncio or the pope's envoy.
 Nuncúpative, nuncúpatory, *a.* declared verbally, named.
 Núndinal, núndinary, *a.* of or belonging to fairs.
 Núnnery, *s.* a cloister of nuns.
 Núptial, *a.* connubial, belonging to marriage.
 Núrsery, *s.* a plantation of young trees; a room in which
To nústle, to cherish. [children are nursed.
 Nutátion, *s.* a nodding, a trembling.
 Nútriment, *s.* food, nourishment; hence nutriméntal.
 Nutri"tious,

- Nutri"tious, nútritive, *a.* having the quality of nourishing.
 To núzzle, to go with the nose down like a dog.
 Nychthem"eron, *s.* the natural day of twenty-four hours.
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of woods, lakes, &c. a beautiful lady.
 Nymph, *s.* the state of insects between a worm and the winged form.

O

- OAKEN, *a.* made of oak; the *e* is not pronounced.
 Oakum, oakam, or oakham, *s.* ropes untwisted and made into hemp.
 Oary, *a.* having the shape or use of oars.
 Oaten, *a.* made of oats; the *e* is not pronounced.
 Obambulátion, *s.* a walking about.
 Obadíah, *p. n.* (*servant of the Lord*) a prophet.
 Obducción, *s.* the act of covering.
 Obdúrate, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent.
 Obeisance, *s.* (*pronounce obáy-sance*) a bow.
 Ob"elisk, *s.* a pyramid.
 Obequitátion, *s.* a riding about.
 Obese, *a.* (*pronounce o-beese*) fat, fleshy.
 Oberrátion, *s.* a wandering about.
 Objéctive, *a.* of, or belonging to an object; proposed as
 Objéctor, *s.* one who objects or opposes. [an object.
 Obít, *s.* death; funeral solemnity or song.
 Objurgátion, *s.* a reproof; hence objurgatory, chiding.
 Obláte, *a.* flatted at the poles.
 Oblátion, *s.* a sacrifice.
 Oblectátion, *s.* a delight, a pleasure.
 Obligátion, *s.* a binding by contract or duty; hence óbli-
 gatory, coercive.
 To oblige (*pronounce o-blije*) to compel; to please; to lay
 obligations.
 Oblique, *a.* (*pronounce ob-líke*) crooked; any case in
 nouns except the nominative.
 Obliquity, *s.* (*pronounce ob-lík-wit-ee*) deviation from rec-
 To oblit"erate, to blot, to efface, to destroy. [titude.
 Obliv"ion, *s.* forgetfulness; hence obliv"ious, causing
 forgetfulness.

- Oblongness, *s.* being oblong or longer than broad.
 O'bloquy, *s.* aspersions, calumny, detraction, slander.
 Obmutescence, *s.* loss of speech.
 Obnoxious, *a.* liable, subject; hence obnoxiously.
 To obnubilare, to cloud, to obscure.
 To obrogate, to proclaim a law to annul a former one.
 Obscene, *a.* immodest, offensive.
 Obscenity, *s.* lewdness.
 To obscure, to make dark, to lessen the beauty, to cause
 obscuration.
 Obscurity, obscureness, *s.* darkness, privacy.
 Obsecration, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty.
 Obsequies, *s.* (*pronounce* ob-see-quiz) funeral rites.
 Obsequious, *a.* obedient, compliant.
 Observance, *s.* respect, attention.
 Observator, *s.* an observer.
 Observatory, *s.* a place for observing.
 Obsession, *s.* the act of besieging.
 Obsolete, *a.* out of use.
 Obstacle, *s.* an obstruction, an hinderance.
 Obstetric, *a.* midwifish.
 Obstinacy, *s.* stubbornness, wilfulness.
 Obstinately, *ad.* in an obstinate stubborn manner.
 Obstipation, *s.* a stopping up; costiveness.
 Obstreperous, *a.* noisy, clamorous; this word is often
 improperly pronounced ob-strôp-pu-lus.
 Obstruction, *s.* an hinderance.
 To obtend, to oppose, to pretend, to offer as a reason.
 Obtenebration, *s.* darkness, cloudiness.
 To obtest, to beseech, to supplicate; hence obtestation.
 Obtestation, *s.* slander, calumny.
 To obtrude, to thrust into any place by force or imposture;
 hence obtruder.
 To obtund, to blunt, to dull, to deaden.
 Obtuse, *a.* not acute, dull, stupid; hence obtusion, dull-
 To obvert, to turn towards. [ness]
 To obviate, to prevent, to meet in the way.
 Obviously, *ad.* evidently, apparently.
 Obumbration, *s.* a darkening, shading, clouding.
 Occcation, *s.* (*pronounce* ok-se-câ-shun) a making blind.
 Occidental, occidental, *a.* Western.
 Occipital, *a.* belonging to the hinder part of the head.
 Occlusion,

- Occlúſion, *s.* a ſhutting up; hence occlúſive, ſhut up.
 Occúlt, *a.* ſecret, unknown.
 Occultation, *s.* the time when a ſtar is hid by the moon or ſome other planet.
 O'ccupancy, *s.* a ſeizing upon; hence óccupant, a ſeizer.
 To óccupy, to poſſeſs, to employ, to uſe; hence occupier.
 To occúr, to offer or preſent itſelf.
 Occúrrence, occúrrent, *s.* incident, ordinary courſe.
 Occúrſion, *s.* a meeting, a claſh.
 O'cean, *s.* the main ſea; hence ocean''ic, belonging to an ocean (*pronounce* ó-ſhun and o-ſe-án-ik)
 Océllated, *a.* reſembling an eye.
 O'ctagon, *s.* a figure of eight ſides; hence octag''onal.
 O'ctangular, *a.* having eight angles.
 O'ctant, *s.* an inſtrument; the eighth part of a circle.
 O'ctávo, *s.* a book is ſaid to be in octavo when a ſheet
 O'cténial, *a.* laſting eight years. [makes eight leaves.
 O'ctoed'rical, *a.* having eight ſides.
 O'ctonoc''ular, *a.* having eight eyes.
 O'ctopet''alous, *a.* having eight leaves or petals.
 O'ctuple, *a.* eight-fold.
 Oc''ular, *a.* known by ſeeing.
 Oc''uliſt, *s.* a doctor who cures diſtempered eyes.
 Od'dly, *ad.* unevenly, ſtrangely.
 Od'dity, *s.* unuſualneſs, particularity.
 O'dious, *a.* hateful; ódiouſly, hatefully.
 O'dium, *s.* hatred, diſgrace.
 Odontálgic, *a.* of or belonging to the tooth-ach.
 O'dor, *s.* a ſcent, a ſweet-ſmell, fragrance.
 O'dorate, *a.* ſcented.
 Odoriſ''erous, ódorous, *a.* fragrant, ſweet-smelling.
 Odyſſey, *p. n.* the adventures of Ulyſſes, celebrated by Homer.
 Economics, *s.* (*pronounce* e-ko-nóm-ix) management of houſehold affairs.
 Econ''omiſt, *s.* a frugal manager.
 Ecumen''ical, *a.* of or belonging to the whole habitable world.
 Edéma, *s.* a tumor, or white ſwelling; hence œdemat''ic, œdem''atous.
 Eiliad, *s.* (*pronounce* é-l-lyad) a glance, wink, token of
 Eſoph''agus, *s.* the gullet. [the eye.
 Of,

- Of, *prep.* (*pronounce ov*) concerning.
 O'fal, *s.* refuse; entrails; fragments of meat.
 Offence, *s.* crime, cause of disgust, transgression.
 Offensive, *a.* disagreeable, hurtful.
 O'ffertory, *s.* the thing offered.
 Officered, *a.* (*pronounced óf-fee-furd*) supplied with officers; commanded.
 Offi"cial, *s.* an officer in the ecclesiastical court.
 Offi"cial, *a.* relating to an office; hence offi"cially.
 To offi"ciate, to do another's duty.
 Officinal, *a.* belonging to a shop.
 Offi"icious, *a.* doing good offices; too forward; meddle.
 O'ffing, *s.* the open sea. [some.
 O'ffscouring, *s.* refuse, scum.
 To offuscate, to darken or make dim.
 O'gee, *s.* a moulding made up of a round and a hollow.
 O'gler, *s.* a fly gazer.
 O'glio, or ólio, *s.* a medley of meat.
 Oily, *a.* containing oil; hence oiliness, smeared with oil.
 Olea"ginous, *a.* oily, oleóse.
 Oleáster, *s.* wild olive.
 Olfactory, *a.* having the sense of smelling.
 Ol'id, ol'idous, *a.* fetid, disagreeable to the smell.
 Ol'igarchy, *s.* government or dominion in the hands of a small number.
 Ol'itory, *a.* of or belonging to a kitchen garden.
 Oliváster, *a.* darkly brown.
 Ol'ive, *s.* a plant producing oil; emblem of peace.
 Oly'mpiad, *s.* the space of four years.
 Oméga, *s.* the last letter in the Greek alphabet.
 Om'elet, *s.* a pancake.
 O'mens, *s.* presages or tokens foreboding good or bad
 Oméntum, *s.* the cawl. [fortune.
 O'mer, *s.* an Hebrew measure, about three pints and a
 To om"inate, to forebode. [half English.
 Om"inous, *a.* foreshewing ill; inauspicious.
 To omit, to leave out; hence omitted, left out.
 Omnifarious, *a.* of all kinds.
 Omnis"erous, *a.* all-bearing.
 Omnis"ic, *a.* all-creating.
 Omniform, *a.* having every shape.
 Omni"genous, *a.* consisting of all kinds.

Omnip"otence,

Omnipotence, omnipotency, *s.* almighty power; hence
omnipotent.

Omnipresence, *s.* being present every where.

Omnipresent, *a.* every where present.

We shall extinguish the melancholy thought, of our
being overlooked by our Maker; if we consider, in
the first place, that he is *omnipresent*; and in the second,
that he is omniscient.

SPECTATOR.

Omniscient, *a.* (*pronounce* om-nish-ent) all-knowing.

Omnivorous, *a.* all-devouring.

Omology, *s.* likeness, agreement.

Oneirocritic, *s.* (*pronounce* o-ni-ro-krit-tik) an interpreter

Onerary, *a.* fitted for burdens. [of dreams.

To onerate, to load.

Onerose, or onerous, *a.* burdensome.

Onesimus, *p. n.* a Phrygian slave who became a disciple.

Onesiphorus, *p. n.* (*that can help*) see 2 Tim. i. 16.

Onion, *s.* a flavoury root.

Only, *ad.* (*pronounced* one-lee) simply, singly.

Onomancy, *s.* divination by names.

Ontologist, *s.* a metaphysician, one who studies ontology
or metaphysics.

Ooze, *s.* a soft mud; hence oozy, muddy, slimy.

Opacous, *a.* cloudy, obscure; hence opacity, darkness.

Opaque, *a.* (*pronounce* opake) dark, cloudy.

To operate, to act, to produce effects; hence operation,

Operative, *a.* having the power of acting. [agency.

Operator, *s.* one that performs in surgery; a workman.

Operose, *a.* laborious, full of trouble.

Ophites, *s.* (*pronounce* o-fi-teez) a greenish stone.

Ophthalmic, *a.* relating to the eye.

Ophthalmography, *s.* the structure and composition of

Ophthalmia, *s.* a disease of the eyes. [the eye.

Opiates, *s.* medicines that cause sleep.

Opificer, *s.* an artist, a workman.

Opiniative, opinionated, *a.* tenacious of notions.

Opinator, *s.* one fond of his own notions; this word and
the next are not much used.

Opiniatrety, *s.* (*pronounce* o-pin-ny-aút-tre-ty) inflexibility
of mind.

Opinionative,

Opinionative, *a.* (*pronounce* o-pín-yun-a-tive) stubborn, self-willed.

Opinⁿionist, *s.* one fond of his own notions or opinions.

Opitulation, *s.* help, assistance.

O'ppidan, *s.* a townsman.

To oppignorate, to pledge, to pawn.

Oppilation, *s.* obstruction; hence oppilative, obstructing.

Opponent, *s.* an adversary, antagonist.

Opportune, *a.* convenient, well-timed; hence opportunely, seasonably.

To oppose, to hinder, to put in opposition.

All human confidence, alas! is vain,
When Heav'n opposes.

TRAPP'S *Virg.*

O'pposite, *a.* facing each other: hence opposition, contrariety.

To oppress, to over-burden, to subdue.

Oppressor, *s.* one who oppresses; hence oppressive.

Opprobrious, *a.* disgraceful, reproachful.

To oppugn (*pronounce* op-púne) to oppose, to resist.

Oppugnancy, *s.* opposition, resistance. (*pronounce* the *g* in this and the next word).

Oppugner, *s.* one that opposes.

Optim^aathy, *s.* a late education.

Optative, *a.* a term in grammar; wishing.

Optiⁿcian, *s.* one skilled in optics or the science of vision.

Optimacy, *s.* nobility; government by nobles.

Option, *s.* choice, a liberty of accepting or refusing.

Op^ulence, or op^ulency, *s.* wealth, riches; hence op^ululent, rich.

O^racle, *s.* something supernatural; an obscure answer given by Heathen priests.

A great prince going to war, and demanding of the oracle what success he should have, received the following ambiguous answer. *Thou shalt go, thou shalt return never by wars thou shalt die.* If the stop be put at return, it was in his favour, but if at never, against him.

Orac^ular, orac^ulous, *a.* uttering oracles.

Oraison,

- Oraison, *or* orison *s.* (*pronounce* ór-ry-zun) prayer, supplication.
- Or'al, *a.* delivered by the mouth or voice; hence orally.
- Or'angery, *s.* a plantation of oranges.
- Orator'ical, *a.* of or belonging to an orator or public speaker.
- Oratório, *s.* a sacred dialogue set to music. In the Italian it means a place for prayer.
- Or'atory, *s.* eloquence; a place to pray in.
- Orbic'ular, *a.* circular, round.
- Orbit, *s.* the curve described by a planet round the sun.
- Or'chal, *s.* a mineral stone like alum.
- Or'chard, *s.* a garden of fruit-trees.
- Orchestra, *s.* (*pronounce* ór-kef-tur) the place where the musicians are set at a public show.
- Or'déal, *s.* a trial by fire or water.
- Or'dinal-numbers, *s.* are such as shew the order of things, as first, second, &c.
- Or'dinal, *s.* a book of rites. Or'dinal, *a.* belonging to order.
- Ordinary, *a.* (*pronounced* órnerry) common, usual.
- Ordinary, *s.* a place of eating at a certain price.
- Ordination, *s.* a putting into holy orders.
- Ordnance, *s.* cannon, artillery.
- Organism, *s.* a forming of organs, or instrumental parts.
- To organize, to form accurately; hence organization.
- Organo picciolo (*pronounce* pitch-e-ó-lo) a small organ.
- Orgasm, *s.* a quick motion whereby the muscles are con-
- Orgillous, *a.* proud, arrogant. [vulgar.]
- Orgies, *s.* (*pronounce* or-jeez) rites of Bacchus, frantic re-
- Oriental, *a.* Eastern, of or belonging to the East. [vulgar.]
- Orientalist, *s.* one skilled in the Eastern languages.
- Or'ifice, *s.* an opening of a wound, vein, &c.
- Or'iginally, *ad.* at first, primarily.
- To ori'ginate, to bring into existence; to begin.
- Ornament, *s.* a decoration, a beautifying.
- Ornithol'ogy, *s.* a discourse on birds.
- Orphan, *s.* a fatherless and motherless child.
- Orpheus, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Orphew) an ancient poet.
- Or'ery, *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies: it is also called *eidouránon*, the appearance of heaven.

- Orts, *s.* (*pronounced auts*) refuse, that which is left.
 O'rthodox, *a.* found in opinion.
 O'rthodoxy, *s.* true belief.
 Orthodrom"ics, *s.* failing in the arc of a great circle.
 Orthog"onal, *a.* rectangular.
 Orthog"rapher, *s.* a good speller; hence orthograph"ical.
 Orthog"raphy, *s.* the part of grammar teaching to spell.
 Orthópneæ, *s.* a disorder when the patient cannot breathe unless the neck be upright.
 O'r tive, *a.* rising; this term is applied to a star or planet.
 O'rtolan, *s.* a small bird esteemed very delicate food.
 Oscillation, *s.* a vibration like the pendulum of a clock.
 Oscillatory, *a.* moving like a pendulum.
 O'scitancy, oscitation, *s.* yawning, sluggishness.
 O'scous, *a.* hard like a bone.
 O'sicle, *s.* a little bone.
 Ossif"ic, *a.* having the power of making bones.
 To óssify, to change into bone.
 Ossiv"orous, *a.* devouring bones.
 O'stensible, *a.* that may be shewn, apparent.
 O'stensive, *a.* shewing, betokening.
 Ostentátiously, *ad.* vainly, in a boastful manner.
 Osteol"ogy, *s.* a description of the bones.
 O'stracism, *s.* at Athens was the banishment of a person, by writing his name on a shell, and putting it into an urn: it was practised against citizens that raised jealousy, either by their credit, virtue, or riches; amongst whom was Arístides the Just, concerning whose banishment we have the following anecdote.

A clownish Athenian who could neither read nor write, addressing himself to Aristides without knowing him, prayed him to write upon his shell the name of Aristides, against whom he gave his vote. Aristides asked him, *if he had received any injury from that man; None*, replied the Athenian, *I even don't know him, but I am tired and offended to hear him every where called the Just.* Aristides, without answering a single word, wrote his name on the shell, and gave it to him.

- O'strich, *s.* a large African fowl.
 Otacóustic, *s.* an instrument to help hearing.

O'ttoman,

- Ottoman, *a.* belonging to the Turks.
 Ovarious, *a.* having the form of eggs.
 Overplus, *s.* that which remains over and above, more than sufficient.
 Overt, *a.* open, manifest, public.
 Overture, *s.* a proposal; an opening or disclosing of a matter.
 To ought, to be fit, to be obliged to do any thing.
 Ovisform, *a.* like an egg.
 Ovip^{er}arous, *a.* bringing forth by eggs, not vivip^{er}arous.
 To outlaw, to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law.
 Outrageous, *a.* violent, furious; hence outrageousness.
 To owe, to be indebted, to be obliged to pay.
 To own, to confess; to hold by right.
 Owse, *s.* oak-bark beaten small, used by tanners.
 Oxycrate, *s.* a mixture of water and vinegar.
 Oxyssel, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey.
 Oyer, to hear, as a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is where causes are heard and determined.
 Oyes, hear ye, an introduction to any speech made by a public crier. The French *pronounce* it we-a.
 Oylet-hole, or oilet-hole, *s.* a hole in a garment into which a point is put.

P

- PAB^{er}ULAR, pab^{er}ulous, *a.* affording nourishment.
 Pacificator, *s.* a peace-maker; hence pacificatory.
 Pacif^{ic}, *a.* peace-making, mild, gentle.
 To pa^{er}cify, to appease, to do the office of a pacifier; hence pacification.
 Pacti^{er}tious, *a.* settled by covenant, done by agreement.
 Padesoy, *s.* (*pronounce* pād-dis-way) a kind of silk.
 Paean, *s.* (*pronounce* pé-an) a song of triumph.
 Paedo-baptism, *s.* infant baptism.
 Paganism, *s.* the principles of Pagans.
 Pageant, *s.* (*pronounce* paj-ent) a show, a spectacle of entertainment.
 Pageantry, *s.* (*pronounce* paj-en-try) show, pomp.
 Pa^{er}ginal,

- Pa^ginal, *a.* consisting of pages.
- Págod, *s.* an Indian idol.
- Páinim, *s.* a Pagan, an Infidel.
- Paláceous, *a.* noble, royal, like a palace.
- Palanquin, *s.* (*pronounce* pal-an-keen) a kind of carriage in the Eastern countries.
- Pal^atable, *a.* pleasing to the palate or taste.
- Palatⁱic, *a.* belonging to the palate.
- Pal^atine, *s.* a German officer possessing royal privileges.
- Páleous, *a.* of or belonging to chaff, husky.
- Pal^ette, *s.* a painter's board to hold colours.
- Pálfrey, or pálfry, *s.* a small horse.
- Palindrome, *s.* a sentence which is the same read backward as forward.
- Palⁱnode, palin^ody, *s.* an unswaying, a recantation.
- To palisade, to enclose with pales or palisades.
- Pall, *s.* (*pronounce* paul) a cloak or mantle of state; the
- Pállet, *s.* a small bed. [covering of a coffin.
- To pálliate, to cover with an excuse, to mitigate.
- Pálliative, *a.* mitigating, alleviating.
- Pállid, *a.* pale, wan.
- Palmer-worm, *s.* a hairy-worm.
- Palmif^erous, *a.* bearing palms.
- Palmipede, *a.* (*pronounce* pál-me-peed) web-footed.
- Pálmistry, *s.* a foretelling by the lines in the palm of the hand.
- Palmy, *a.* (*pronounce* pál-me) of belonging or to palms.
- Palpabilⁱty, *s.* that which may be felt.
- Pálpable, *a.* plain, easily found by the touch.
- To pálpitate, to flutter, to pant; hence palpitátion.
- Pálsied, *a.* troubled with a palsy.
- Páltry, *a.* sorry, mean, worthless.
- Pamphletéer, *s.* a writer of pamphlets or little books.
- Pamphy^lia, *p. n.* a country in Asia the Less.
- Panacea, *s.* (*pronounce* pan-a-fée-a) an universal medicine.
- Panádo, *s.* bread and water boiled together.
- Pancratⁱcal, *a.* of or belonging to all gymnastic exercises.
- Páncreas, *s.* the sweet-bread; it is situate between the bottom of the stomach and loins.
- Pancreatⁱic, *a.* of or belonging to the pancreas.
- Pandæmónium, *s.* the devil's hall or council-chamber.

- Pándects, *s.* books which treat on all subjects.
 Pandem["]ic, *a.* incident to a whole people.
 Pandiculátion, *s.* a stretching and uneasiness in the cold
 fits of an ague.
 Pan["]egyri["]ic, *s.* an encomium, an elogy.
 Pan["]egyri["]ist, *s.* a writer of praise or encomium.
 Pan["]ic, *s.* a fright, a groundless terror.
 Pannáde, *s.* the curvet or prancing of a horse.
 Panóply, *s.* complete armour.
 Pantalóon, *s.* an old word for breeches and stockings
 when both of a piece; a buffoon.
 Panthéon, *s.* a temple of all the Roman gods.
 Pantófle, *s.* a slipper.
 Pantomime, *s.* mimicry, dumb-show.
 Pápacy, *s.* the dignity of a pope.
 Pápal, *a.* of or belonging to the pope.
 Papav["]erous, *a.* pertaining to poppies.
 Papéscent, *a.* containing pap.
 Páphos, *p. n.* a city of Cyprus.
 Papil["]io, *s.* a butterfly.
 Papilionáceous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.
 Papillótes, *s.* pieces of paper in which buckles of hair are
 wrapped up.
 Papíllous, papíllary, *a.* having resemblance of paps.
 Pappous, *a.* a term applied by botanists to such plants as
 have a soft light down.
 Par, *s.* a state of equality, an equal quantity.
 Par of Exchange, is when the drawer and remitter deal
 on equal terms.
 Parab["]ola, *s.* a section of a cone parallel to its side.
 Parabol["]ic, parabol["]ical, *a.* of or belonging to a para-
 bola; expressed in parables.
 Paracéntrical, *a.* deviating from the centre.
 Par["]achronism, *s.* an error in chronology.
 Paracléte, *s.* an advocate, a comforter.
 Parade, *s.* a show; state; military order.
 Paradigm, *s.* (*pronounce* pár-ra-dim) an example.
 Paradis["]iacal, *a.* of or belonging to paradise or the garden
 of Eden.
 Paradóxically, *ad.* in a manner contrary to received
 opinions.
 Paradoxol["]ogy, *s.* the use of paradoxes or seeming incon-
 sistencies.

- Par^aadrome, *s.* a gallery having no shelter overhead.
- Paragógé, *s.* a figure when a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word in Latin.
- To par^aagon, to compare, to equal.
- Par^aagon, *s.* a pattern, a model; something excellent.
- Par^aallax, *s.* the difference between the true and apparent place of the heavenly bodies. See diameter.
- Par^aallelism, *s.* the state of being parallel.
- Par^aallel-lines, *s.* such right lines as are at an equal distance from each other, and continue so when lengthened.
- Par^aalogism, *s.* a false argument.
- To paral^aogize, to reason sophistically or with deceitful
- Par^aalogy, *s.* false reasoning. [Subtily]
- Paramount, *a.* chief, absolute, above all.
- Paramour, *s.* a lover or sweet-heart.
- Parany^amph, *s.* a bride-man.
- Par^apet, *s.* a wall breast high in fortification.
- Paraphernalia, *s.* goods in the wife's disposal.
- Par^aaphrase, *s.* an explanation in which many words are used.
- To par^aaphrase, to explain or comment upon.
- Paraphrastic, paraphractical, *a.* not literal, not a verbal interpretation.
- Paraphrenitis, *s.* a swelling of the diaphragm.
- Par^aasite, *s.* a table-flatterer.
- To par^acel, to divide into parcels.
- Paregor^aics, *s.* comforting medicines.
- Par^aenchym^aatous, *a.* spongy, pithy.
- Parentage, *s.* (pronounce par-ren-tej) birth, extraction.
- Par^aental, *a.* becoming parents.
- Par^aenthesis, *s.* a sentence included between two crooked strokes thus (to be avoided as much as possible).
- Par^aergy, *s.* something unimportant or uninteresting.
- Par^ahelion, *s.* a mock sun.
- Parietals, *s.* two bones in the fore-part of the head.
- Parish^aioner, *s.* one that belongs to a parish.
- Parisyll^abical, *a.* having an equal number of syllables.
- Par^aitor, *s.* a beadle, a summoner.
- Par^aity, *s.* equality, likeness.
- Par^aley, *s.* talk, conference.
- Parliamentary, *a.* of or belonging to a parliament.
- Par^alor, *s.* a room on the first floor to receive company.

- Paróchial, *a.* belonging to a parish.
 Par'ody, *s.* a change of another's words; a turning into
 Paróle, *s.* promise, word. [burlesque.
 Paronomasia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when in talking we
 make a change of letters, as *friends* are become *fiends*; a
 play upon words,
 Parot'id glands, *s.* two large glands behind the ears.
 Par'oxism, *s.* a fit.
 Parricide, *s.* one who destroys his father.
 Parsimoniously, *ad.* covetously, sparingly.
 Parsimony, *s.* frugality, thriftiness.
 Parterre, *s.* (*pronounce* partér) a flower-garden.
 Parthians, *p. n.* inhabitants of Parthia in Asia.
 Partial'ity, *s.* injustice, an unfair judgment.
 Partially, *ad.* with injustice.
 To parti'cipate, to partake, to have a share; hence parti-
 Particular'ity, *s.* something peculiar. [cipation.
 Partisan, *s.* a party-man, an abettor.
 To parti'tion, to divide into parts.
 Partúrient, *a.* about to bring forth young.
 Parvitude, parvity, *s.* minuteness, smallness.
 Pasquil, pasquin, pasquináde, *s.* a lampoon, a libel.
 Passado, *s.* a push, a thrust.
En passant, in passing; by the way.
 Passible, *a.* sufferable, capable of enduring.
 Passively, *ad.* submissively.
 Pastoral, *a.* rural, imitating shepherds.
 Pat'ara, *p. n.* a city of Lycia.
 Patchwork, *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed to-
 Patefaction, *s.* a laying open or discovering. [gether.
 Pat'ent, *s.* a letter or writing to confer some exclusive
 right or privilege.
 Pat'ent, *a.* open, public.
 Patentée, *s.* one to whom a patent is granted.
 Patérnal, *a.* fatherly.
 Pater-noster, our father; the Lord's prayer.
 Pathet'ic, pathet'ical, *a.* affecting the passions.
 Pathognomonic, *s.* (*pronounce* path-o-no-món-ik) a proper
 and inseparable sign of a disease.
 Pathol'ogy, *s.* that which relates to the distempers incident
 to man.
 Pathos, *s.* passion, feeling, energy, force.

Pátmes, *p. n.* one of the Cycladés, an island where St. John in his banishment wrote the Apocalyps.

Pátriarch, *s.* the father and ruler of a family; a superior bishop.

Patriárchal, *a.* of or belonging to a patriarch.

Patriárbate, *pátriarchy*, *s.* jurisdiction of patriarchs.

Patri"cian, *a.* noble, senatorial.

Pat"rimony, *s.* an estate left by a father.

Pátriot, *s.* a lover of his country.

Pátriotism, *s.* a love of one's country.

Pat"robas, *p. n.* a disciple of the apóstles.

To patról, to go the rounds in a garrison, &c.

Pat"ronage, *s.* support, protection.

Pat"ronal, *s.* guarding, defending.

Pat"ronefs, *s.* a female defender.

To patronise, to protect, to act the part of a father.

Patronym"ic, *s.* a name expressive of the name of the father or ancestor.

Páucity, *s.* fewness.

Pávier, or **paver**, *s.* a maker or mender of pavements.

Páuper, *s.* a poor person.

Páufer, *a.* one who deliberates.

Pearl, *s.* (*pronounce pèrl*) a precious stone.

Peasant, *s.* (*pronounce pézzant*) a hind, a country labourer.

Peas"antry, *s.* country people, rustics.

Peccabil"ity, *s.* the state of sinning.

Peccadillo, *s.* a small fault.

Péccancy, *s.* a bad quality in the humors of the body.

Péccant, *a.* committing a fault, offending; corrupt.

Peccávi, I have offended; acknowledgment of an error.

Péctinated, *a.* put one between another alternately, as the fingers when the mind is greatly agitated.

To sit cross-legg'd, or with our fingers *pectinated*, is accounted bad, and friends will persuade us from it.

BROWN.

Péctoral, *a.* of or belonging to the breast; stomachic.

Peculátion, *s.* a robbery of the public money.

Pecúniary, *a.* of or belonging to money.

Ped"agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster.

Pédal, *a.* of or belonging to a foot.

Pedáneous, *a.* going on foot.

Ped"ant.

Ped'ant, *s.* one who makes a great show of superficial
 Pedantic, *a.* like a pedant. [learning.]

Ped'antry, *s.* the behaviour of a pedant.

Ped'estal, *s.* the base of a statue.

Pedéstrial, *a.* going on foot.

Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, descent.

Pédlary, *s.* the wares of a pedlar.

Pedobaptist, *s.* one who holds infant-baptism.

Peer, *s.* an equal, of the same rank; every nobleman is
 a peer, because their privileges are the same.

Péerless, *a.* matchless, having no equal.

Pel'ican, *s.* a bird very fond of its young.

Péllicle, *s.* a thin skin.

Pell-mell, *ad.* confusedly.

Pellúcid, *a.* transparent, that may be seen through.

Pénal, *a.* of or belonging to punishments.

Pen'alty, *s.* punishment, censure, a fine.

Pen'ance, *s.* atonement; a punishment to expiate a crime.

Pédaat, *s.* an ear-ring, an ornament.

Péudent, *a.* hanging, suspended, pendulous.

Péndulum, *s.* a weight suspended, by the swings of which
 to and fro the parts of time are measured.

A *pendulum* of thirty-nine inches two tenths vibrates
seconds.

Penel'opé (the daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses) a
 woman famous for chastity.

To pen'etrate, to pierce, to enter; to understand.

Pen'etrative, *a.* that which is of a piercing quality.

Península, *s.* almost an island.

Peniténtial, *s.* a book directing penance.

Peniténtial, *a.* belonging to repentance.

Pénnated, *a.* furnished with wings.

Pénniless, *a.* poor, wanting money.

Pennyworth, *s.* (*pronounce* pén-nurth) a quantity of any
 thing for a penny.

Pénfile, *a.* hanging, suspended.

Pénfioner, *s.* one who receives a pension; hence pénfionary.

Pénfiveness, *s.* melancholy, great sorrow.

Pentaédrous, *a.* (*pronounce* pen-ta-ée-drus) having five
 sides.

Pentagon, *s.* a figure with five angles; hence pentag^{on}al.

- Péntagraph**, or parallelogram, *s.* an instrument to copy drafts or designs.
- Pentam^{eter}**, *s.* a verse of five feet.
- Pentapet^{alous}**, *a.* having five leaves or petals.
- Pentáptoton**, or pentáptote, *s.* a noun having but five cases.
- Péntateuch**, *s.* the five books of Moses.
- Péntecost**, *s.* Whitsuntide.
- Penúltima**, *s.* the last but one.
- Penúmbra**, *s.* an imperfect shadow.
- Pen^{ury}**, *s.* poverty, indigence; hence **penúrious**, niggardly, mean.
- To perámbulate**, to walk through; hence **perambulation**.
- Percéptibly**, *ad.* in a perceptible manner, or in such a manner as may be observed.
- Percip^{ient}**, *a.* able to perceive, perceiving.
- To pércolate**, to strain; hence **percolation**, purification by straining.
- Percússion**, *s.* a striking.
- Perdúe**, *ad.* close; in ambush.
- Peregrination**, *s.* travelling abroad; pilgrimage.
- Per^{egrine}**, *a.* foreign.
- Per^{emptory}**, *a.* absolute; hence **per^{emptorily}**, positively.
- Perénial**, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual.
- Pérfidy**, *s.* treachery; hence **perfid^{ious}**, treacherous.
- Perflátion**, *s.* a blowing through. [deceitful.]
- To pérforate**, to pierce through, to bore.
- To perfúme**, to scent; hence **perfumatory**.
- Perfúntory**, *a.* careless, negligent.
- Pérgamos**, *p. n.* a city of Troas.
- Pericárdium**, *s.* a membrane that envelops the heart.
- Pericráanium**, *s.* a membrane that covers the skull.
- Per^{igee}**, **perigéum**, *s.* a planet's nearest approach to the earth.
- Perihélium**, *s.* a planet's nearest approach to the sun.
- Per^{il}**, *s.* danger, jeopardy, hazard; hence **per^{ilous}**; **per^{ilously}**; **per^{ilousness}**.

Perils, and misfortunes, and want, and pain, and injury, are more or less the certain lot of every man that cometh into the world.

Ecos.

Period.

Period, *s.* a full point ; epocha ; an end ; a term ; a circuit.

Do not reproach a man for being old, since age is a *period* we all desire to arrive at.

BION.

Perioeci (*pronounce* pe-ri-é-sy) *s.* such inhabitants of the earth as have the same latitude, but differ 180 degrees in longitude ; when it is noon with the one, it is mid-
with the other.

Peripatet["]ic-philosophy, that system taught by Aristotle, who used to dispute as he walked along.

Periph["]ery, or perim["]eter, *s.* the circumference or compass of a figure.

Periph["]ralis, *s.* a round-about way of speaking.

Peripneumony, or peripneumonia, *s.* an inflammation of Peristaltic, *a.* worm-like, spiral. [the lungs.

Peristy["]le, *s.* a circular range of pillars.

Peristole, *s.* the interval betwixt the two motions of the heart and pulse.

Peritonéum, *s.* a thin soft membrane which encloses all the

Permanent, *a.* durable, lasting. [bowels.

That we are not here to expect things *permanent*, the year, and the hour that hurries away the agreeable day, puts us in mind.

HORACE.

To permeate, to pass through ; hence permeation.

Permiscible, *a.* that may be mingled.

Permissible, *a.* that may be permitted.

To perpetrate, to commit a crime.

Permit, *s.* a written order for moving exciseable goods.

Perni["]cious, *a.* mischievous, destructive.

Perpetuity, *s.* for ever, duration to all futurity.

Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, distraction.

Perquisite, *s.* a gift ; profit exclusive of salary.

Perseverance, *s.* steadiness in pursuit.

Perspic["]uous, *a.* clear, plain, easily seen.

Perspirable, *a.* discharged by the pores.

Perspiration, *s.* sweating, passing through the pores.

Persuasive, *a.* having the power of persuading or bringing to any opinion ; hence persuasively.

Perturbation, *s.* a boring through.

Pertinacious,

Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn.

Pertinacity, pertinaciousness, *s.* stubbornness.

Perturbation, *s.* disquietude, uneasiness.

To pervade, to pass through; hence pervasion.

Perverse, *a.* distorted from the right.

Perversely, *ad.* crossly, vexatiously.

Pervicacious, *a.* spitefully obstinate.

c Pervicaciousness, perversity, pervicacy, *s.* spiteful ob-

Pervious, *a.* admitting passage, passable.

[stinacy.

Pestiferous, *a.* baneful, destructive.

Pestilence, *s.* the plague, a contagious distemper.

Pestillation, *s.* a pounding in a mortar with a pestle.

Pétals, *s.* the fine coloured leaves that surround the corolla in the flowers of all plants.

Petechial-fever, *s.* a pestilentially spotted fever; this word seems to be borrowed from the two French words, *peste*, plague; and *tache*, a spot.

Peter, *p. n.* (rock or stone) one of the apostles; his first name was Simon.

Petitioner, *s.* one that sends a petition, prayer, or entreaty.

Petréscence, *a.* that causes or makes a stone; hardening.

Petrification, *s.* a changing into stone.

Petrific, *a.* able to turn to stone.

To petrify, to change to stone; hence petrificative.

Petronel, *s.* a horse-pistol.

Pettifoggery, *s.* the practice of a pettifogger or an ignorant lawyer.

Pétto, *s.* the breast; privacy.

Petty, *a.* (in the superlative, pettiest) small, little, insignificant.

Petulance, *s.* peevishness, sauciness.

[nificant.

Phænomenon, *s.* (pronounce fenómmenon) plural phænomena, something wonderful in nature.

Phæton, *s.* (pronounce fá-e-ton) a carriage.

Phagedenics, *s.* medicines that eat away proud flesh.

Phalanx, *s.* a body of about eight thousand soldiers, ranged so close together that their shields touched each other.

Phantasm, *s.* phantom, an apparition; an idle conceit.

Phanuel, *p. n.* the father of Anna.

Pharisaically, *ad.* hypocritically, deceitfully.

Pharmacologist, *s.* one who writes upon drugs.

Pharmacopœia, *s.* (pronounce farmakopía) a dispensatory.

Pharmacopœist,

- Pharmacop^olist, *s.* an apothecary.
 Phármacy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary.
 Pháros, or phare, *s.* a lighthouse.
 Phásis, *s.* (*plural phases*) a change of the moon.
 Pheasant, *s.* (*pronounce fízzant*) a bird.
 Pheníce, *p. n.* a port of the island of Crete.
 Pheni^ocia, *p. n.* a province of Syria.
 Phenom^oenon, *s.* see phenomenon.
 Philactery, *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence or Jewish tradition.
 Philadélphis, *p. n.* (*flowing the brethren*) a city of Ægypt, another of Lydia, a third of Cælosyria, called Rabbah.
 Philanthropy, *p. n.* (*pronounce fil-an-thro-py*) good nature.
 Philémon, *p. n.* a dearly beloved friend of St. Paul.
 Philétus, *p. n.* one that opposed Christianity at first, but became a convert.
 Philip, *p. n.* the apostle, was born at Bethsaida.
 Philippi, *p. n.* a city of Macedonia.
 Philippic, *s.* an invective, a cutting oration.
 Philistines, *p. n.* people of Palestine.
 Philo^oget, philo^ogist, *s.* a grammarian, a lover of words.
 Philo^ogus, *p. n.* (*a lover of the word*) a person whom Paul greets.
 Philo^ogy, *s.* grammatical learning; hence philolo^ogical.
 Philomath, philomáthes, *s.* a lover of learning.
 Philomathemáticus, *s.* a lover of mathematics.
 Phil^omel, philoméla, *s.* the nightingale.
 Philo^opher, *s.* a lover of wisdom.

“Dio^ogenés was asked, in a kind of scorn, what was the matter that philosophers haunted rich men, and not rich men philosophers? He answered, because the one knew what they wanted, the other did not.”

He must be a stock, or stone, to whom praise, or reproach, is equally indifferent. But he must be a philosopher, who cannot be so moved at either, as to deviate from the rules of justice and equity.

ERAS.

Philos^ophy, *s.* natural knowledge; hence philosoph^oic.
 Phlebotomy, *s.* blood-letting.

Phlegm,

- Phlegm, *s.* (*pronounce flēm*) tough matter discharged by coughing, which when it abounds causes stupidity.
- Phlegmagogues, *s.* (*pronounce flēm-a-gogz*) medicines to purge phlegm.
- Phlegmat^{ic}, *a.* abounding in phlegm.
- Phlégon, *p. n.* (*burning*) a person mentioned Rom. xvi. 14.
- Phleme, *s.* an instrument to bleed horses.
- Phlogis^{tic}, *a.* hot, inflammatory.
- Phonocamp^{tic}, *a.* that which can inflect and alter sound.
- Phosphorus, *s.* the morning star; a chemical preparation.
- Phraseol^{ogy}, *s.* style, diction; a collection of phrases.
- Phry^{gia}, *p. n.* a country in Asia the Less.
- Phthific, *s.* (*pronounce tiz-zik*) a consumption; hence phthis^{ical}.
- Phul, *p. n.* Africa; a king of Assyria.
- Phygellus, *p. n.* one who left Paul and forsook him in his necessity.
- Phys^{ic}ian, *s.* one who professes physic or the art of healing; formerly it meant a natural philosopher.
- Physicotheol^{ogy}, *s.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.
- Physiognomy, *s.* the art of discovering the temper by the features of the face; hence physiognomist.
- Physiol^{ogical}, *a.* of or belonging to natural philosophy.
- Physiol^{ogy}, *s.* a description of nature.
- Phytiv^{orous}, *a.* eating grass, plants, or vegetables.
- Phytog^{raphy}, *s.* a description of plants.
- Phytol^{ogy}, *s.* the doctrine of plants.
- Piacle, *s.* a great crime; hence piac^{ular}, or piac^{ulous}.
- Pia mater, *s.* the innermost skin about the brain.
- Piazza, *s.* a walk under arches; in the Italian it means a square; a market-place, or exchange.
- Piebald, *a.* of various colours.
- Pie-powder-court, a court held in fairs to do justice to buyers and sellers; dusty-foot-court, *of* pied, foot; and poudre, dust.
- Pier, *s.* the column on which the arch is supported.
- Pi^{geon}, *s.* a bird.
- Piggin, *s.* a small vessel.
- Pight (the old participle past of the verb pitch) pitched, placed, propped, fixed.
- Pigmy, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.

See place

Pilaster,

- Pilaster**, *s.* a column measuring a fourth or a fifth part of its thickness.
- Pillar**, *s.* to steal; hence pilferer; pilfery.
- Pilgrimage**, *s.* a long journey on account of devotion.
- Pillage**, *s.* to plunder; to rob.
- Pillar**, *s.* a column; a supporter.
- Pillory**, *s.* a punishment for criminals.
- Pilos'ity**, *s.* hairiness, roughness.
- Pindar'ic**, *s.* a kind of poetry in imitation of Pindar, whose strains were lofty, and transitions sudden and surprising, full of wildness and enthusiasm. He died, aged 80; four hundred and forty years before Christ.
- Pineal**, *a.* (*pronounce* pin yal) resembling a pine-apple.
- Pinnace**, *s.* a boat belonging to a ship of war.
- Piquant**, *a.* (*pronounce* pee-kant) piercing, stimulating; hence piquancy, sharpness; piquantly, sharply, tartly.
- Pique**, *s.* (*pronounce* peek) ill-will; offence.
- Piracy**, *s.* a robbery by a pirate at sea.
- Piscatory**, *a.* relating to fishes or fishing.
- Piscivorous**, *a.* (*pronounce* pis-siv-o-rous) living on fish.
- Pisid'ia**, *p. n.* a country in Asia the Less.
- Pistachio**, *s.* (*pronounce* pistátho) a kind of nut.
- Pit'eous**, *a.* mournful, tender, pitiful.
- Pith'iness**, *s.* energy, strength.
- Pith'y**, *a.* of or belonging to pith; strong, forcible.
- Pit'ifulness**, *s.* tendernefs, mercy.
- Pit'iless**, *a.* without pity, merciless.
- Pittance**, *s.* a small allowance.
- Pituitous**, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
- To pit'y**, to have tendernefs for misery.
- Placabil'ity**, placableness, *s.* easiness of being appeased.
- Placard**, placart, *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
- Pla'cid**, *a.* gentle, kind, mild, patient.
- Pla'cit**, *s.* a decree, a resolution.
- Plagiary**, *s.* a thief in literature.
- Plaid**, *s.* a Scotch dress, generally called *plod*.
- Plaintiff**, *s.* (*pronounced* plantiff) one who begins a law-suit.
- Plaintive**, *a.* complaining, expressive of sorrow.
- Plane**, *s.* a level surface; an instrument to smooth boards.
- Planifolious-flowers**, *s.* are such as are made up of plain leaves set together round the centre in circular rows.
- Planim'etry**, *s.* the measuring of plain surfaces.
- Planisphère,

Planisphère, *s.* a sphere projected on a flat or plane.

Plâstic, *a.* having the power to give form.

Platon"ic, *a.* of or belonging to *Plato*; 'Platonic love' denotes a pure affection between the sexes, without the least tincture of carnal appetite, regarding nothing but the beauties of the mind in each other.

Platôon, *s.* a small square body of musqueteers.

Plâudit, *s.* applause, praise.

Plausibil"ity, plâusibleness, *s.* show of right; hence plâusible.

To plead, to allege, to discuss, to put in a plea at law.

Pleas"ure, *s.* delight, gratification.

To relish *pleasure*, let it seldom be indulged. Juv.

Plebeian, *a.* (*pronounce* plee-bée-an) belonging to the common people.

Pleiads (*pronounce* plî-adz) or Pleiades (*pronounce* plî-a-dez) a Northern constellation in the neck of Taurus or the Bull.

Plénary, *a.* full, complete.

Plenilunary, *a.* of or belonging to the full moon.

Plenip"otence, *s.* fullness of power.

Plenipoténtiary, *s.* one invested with full power; this word is often abbreviated and written *plenipô*.

Plénist, *s.* one that holds all space to be full of matter.

Plen"itude, *s.* fullness, completeness.

Plénteously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly; in pronouncing this word there seems to be a syllable dropped.

Pléonasm, *s.* a figure by which more words are used than necessary.

Pleth"ora, pleth"ory, *s.* too much blood to be consistent with health; hence plethoret"ic.

Pleûrify, *s.* a distemper; hence pleûritic, pleurit"ical.

Plicature, *s.* a fold, a double.

Plight, *s.* state, condition; generally used in a bad sense.

Dorus the more blushed at her smiling, and she the more smiled at his blushing; because he had, with the remembrance of that *plight* he was in, forgot (in speaking of himself) the third person.

SIDNEY.

Plougher,

Plougher, *s.* (*pronounce* plower) a cultivator, one that uses the plough.

Plough-Monday, the Monday after Twelfth-Day, so called from a custom in the country of drawing a plough on that day from door to door, and begging plough-money to drink.

Plum, *s.* a fruit; a term sometimes used for an hundred thousand pounds.

Plumage, *s.* feathers or a bunch of feathers.

Plumb, *s.* a plummet or leaden weight.

Plumbery, *s.* work done by a plumber.

Plumipede, *s.* a bird with feathers on its feet.

Plumous, *a.* feathery, resembling feathers.

Pluralist, *s.* a clergyman who has several benefices.

Plural^{ity}, *s.* consisting of several; majority.

Pluvios, pluvial, *a.* rainy, of or belonging to rain.

Pneumat^{ic}, pneumat^{ical}, *a.* relating to the wind.

Pneumatol^{ogy}, *s.* the doctrine of spiritual existence.

Podagrical, *a.* of or belonging to the gout; gouty.

Poetaster, *s.* a petty, smattering poet.

Poignancy, *s.* (*pronounce* pói-nan-cy) sharpness.

Poignant, *s.* sharp, satirical.

Poisonous, *a.* (*pronounce* pói-znus) having the quality of
to poise, to balance, to weigh. [poison.

Polar^{ity}, *s.* tendency to the Pole.

Pole, *p. n.* an inhabitant of Poland, *s.* a long staff; either of the points on which the world; turns a perch, or five yards and a half.

Polem^{ic}, polem^{ical}, *a.* belonging to controversy or dispute.

Polem^{oscope}, *s.* an opera glass used obliquely, so that the person viewed, thinks you are looking another way.

Police, *s.* (*pronounce* po-léce) the government of a city and its regulations.

Policy, *s.* craft; the art of governing; prudence; an instrument of writing given by insurers.

Politi^{cian}, *s.* one skilled in the art of government or pol^{itics}.

Pollution, *s.* defilement.

Poltron, *s.* (*pronounce* poltróon) a coward.

Polyánthus, *s.* a flower; any plant bearing many flowers.

- Polyédrous, *a.* having many sides.
 Polyg"amy, *s.* plurality of wives.
 Pol"yglot, *a.* having many languages.
 Pol"ygon, *s.* a figure of many corners.
 Polyg"raphy, *s.* the art of writing several ways, or with
 Polym"athy, *s.* knowledge of many arts. [ciphers]
 Poly'mnia, *p. n.* one of the nine muses.
 Polypet'alous, *a.* having many leaves or petals.
 Polyph'onisin, *s.* multiplicity of sounds.
 Pol'ypus, *s.* any thing having many feet or roots; a sea
 animal; a disease in the nose.
 Pol'yscope, *s.* a multiplying glass.
 Polyfyllable, *s.* a word of many syllables.
 Polyfy'ndeton, *s.* a figure that abounds with conjunctions;
 as, At present all is troubled and cloudy and distracted,
 and full of anger and turbulence, both abroad and at
 home: but the air may be cleared by this storm, and
 light and fertility may follow it.
 N. B. And is a conjunction. E. BURKE.

- Polythéism, *s.* the doctrine of plurality of gods.
 Polythéist, *s.* one who professes polytheism.
 Pomáceous, *a.* consisting of apples.
 Pomáde, *s.* a fragrant ointment.
 Pománder, *s.* a perfumed ball.
 Pomegran"ate, *s.* a tree, or its fruit.
 Pomif"erous, *a.* bearing apples; a term for plants that
 have the largest fruit.
 Pommel, *s.* the forepart of a saddle.
 Ponderos"ity, *s.* weight; hence pónderous, heavy, im-
 portant.
 Pónent, *a.* Western, setting.
 Poniard, *s.* (pronounce pón-yard) a dagger.
 Pontif"ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest; magnificent.
 Pontificate, *s.* papacy, popedom, papal dignity.
 Pónton, *s.* a floating bridge.
 Poor, *a.* indigent; it often means humble and low in
 one's own eyes, in the language of the Scriptures.
 Póplar, *s.* a tree.
 Pop"ulace, *s.* the common people, the multitude.
 Pop"ular, *a.* pleasing to the people; hence popular"ity.
 To pop"ulate, to increase; to breed people; hence popu-
 lation. Pop'ulous

Pop^ulous, *a.* full of people.

Pórcelain, *s.* China-ware.

Póreblind, *a.* short-sighted, usually written purblind; those who are so, have the eye generally more protuberant than those who see best at a distance: it is observed that the focus, or the distance of distinct vision, changes with age, as the eye becomes flatter.

Poros^uity, *s.* the quality of having pores.

Pórous, *a.* full of pores or very small holes.

Pórophyry, *s.* fine marble.

Pórtal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.

Porteúllis, or portelúse, *s.* a sort of a harrow over the gates of a city, to let fall on an enemy.

Porténd, to forebode, to shew by omen.

Portent, *s.* an ill omen; hence portentous, monstrous.

Pórtico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.

Fortmánteau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in.

To portráy, to paint, to adorn with pictures; hence pórtait.

Portugal, *p. n.* the most Westerly country in Europe; do not call it *Portingal*.

Pos^uited, *a.* placed, situated.

Pos^uitiveness, *s.* confidence, obstinacy.

Póssé, *s.* an armed body, a multitude.

Póssé comitátus, the force of a county or shire.

Póstdáted, *part.* dated later than the real time.

Póstdilúvian, *s.* one born since Noah's flood.

Pósterior, *a.* following, placed after.

Póstern, *s.* a small gate.

Pósthymous, *a.* done or published after a man's death.

Pótail, *s.* a marginal note.

Postmerid^uian, P. M. afternoon.

To postpóne, to put off, to delay.

Póstulatory, *a.* assumed without proof, taken for granted.

Pótable, *a.* drinkable, that may be drank; hence potá-

Pótentate, *s.* a sovereign prince, a monarch. [tion.

Pótential, *a.* having a power, or being able.

Póulterer, *s.* (*pronounce* póle-ter-er) a feller of fowls ready to cook.

To póultice, to apply a cataplasm or poultice.

Práctice, *s.* the habit of doing.

To *práctise*, to do or exercise any profession, &c. hence *práctiser*, *prácti"tioner*. *N. B.* The noun and verb are pronounced alike.

Præcipe, *s.* (*pronounce* *prés-fi-pé*) a writ, a command.

Præcognita, *s.* (*pronounce* *prekógnita*) things to be previously known in order to understand something else.

Pragmat"ic, or *pragmat"ical*, *a.* meddling, impertinently busy, saucy. In law, an answer of the sovereign, delivered by advice of his council, to some college, order, or body of people, is called *pragmatic function*.

Prav"ity, *s.* corruption of manners, lewdness.

To *pray*, to offer up prayers; don't say *pre*, as some do in the country.

To *preach* (*pronounce* *preech*) to deliver a public discourse.

Preamble, *s.* the introduction to any discourse.

Preb"end, *s.* a salary in cathedrals; a stipend.

Preb"endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.

Precedáneous, *a.* previous, going before.

To *precede*, to go before in order of rank or time.

Precedence, *precedency*, *s.* priority, a going before; superiority.

Pre"cedent, *s.* a rule or example to future times.

Precedently, *ad.* beforehand.

Pre"cept, *s.* a command, a rule; hence *præcéptive*.

Præceptor, *s.* a teacher, an instructor.

Præcéssion, *s.* an advancing or going before.

Præcinct, *s.* a boundary, an outward limit.

Precious, *a.* (*pronounce* *prés-h-us*) valuable, nice, of great [price.]

Pre"cipice, *s.* a steep place.

Precip"itance, *precip"itancy*, *s.* rash haste, headlong fury.

Precip"itant, *a.* falling headlong, hasty, unadvised.

To *precip"itate*, to throw headlong; hence *precipitation*.

Precisely, *ad.* exactly, formally, accurately.

Precis"ion, *s.* preciseness, exactness; hence *precisive*.

To *preclúde*, to shut out, to hinder.

Precócious, *a.* ripe before the time.

To *præcontráct*, to contract beforehand.

Præcontráct, *s.* a former bargain or contract.

Præcúrfor, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger sent before.

Predáceous, *a.* living by prey or robbing.

Pred"atory or *prédal*, *a.* plundering or robbing.

Predecéssor, *s.* one that was in a state or place before another.

Predestinarian.

Predestinarian, *s.* one who believes in predestination or fore-ordaining.

To predetermine, to decree beforehand.

Prédial, *a.* consisting of farms.

Predicament, *s.* class, arrangement.

To predicate, to affirm; hence predication, an affirmation or preaching.

To predict, to foretell; hence prediction, a prophecy.

Predilection, *s.* a prepossession in favour of any thing.

To predominate, to have power over; hence predominant.

Pre-eminence, *s.* superiority, advantage above others.

Pre-engagement, *s.* a prior obligation.

Preface, *s.* something spoken by way of introduction; hence prefacer; prefatory.

Préfecture, *s.* command, the office of a prefect.

Preférence, *s.* estimation above another.

Prégnant, *a.* breeding young, fruitful; full of consequence.

Prejudication, *s.* judging beforehand.

Prejudice, *s.* injury, damage; hence prejudicial.

Prelacy, *s.* the dignity of a prelate, prelature.

Prelate, *s.* an ecclesiastic of the highest order.

Prelibation, *s.* a foretaste, an antepast.

Preliminary, *s.* the first step in a treaty, or any important business; *a.* previous.

To prelude, to serve as an introduction.

Prelude, or preludium, *s.* an introduction.

Premature, *a.* ripe too soon; hasty.

Premices, *s.* (*pronounce* preméese) first fruits.

Premier, *a.* first, chief, leading.

Premier, *s.* a prime minister.

Premises, *s.* things spoken of before; lands, houses, &c.

Premium, *s.* a reward, money paid for insuring ships, &c.

Premonition, *s.* a previous notice, a giving advice before-

Premonitory, *a.* previously advising. [hand.

Premunire, *s.* a writ; a penalty; difficulty, distress.

Prenomination, *s.* a naming before, a first nominating.

To preoccupy, to possess before another.

Preparative, *a.* that serves to prepare.

Preparatory, *a.* introductory, previous.

Prepense, *a.* premeditated, contrived beforehand.

Preponderance, preponderation, *s.* an outweighing, being of greater importance.

To preponderate, to outweigh.

To prepossess, to prejudice, to bias; hence prepossession.

Prepôtterous, *a.* wrong, absurd; hence prepôtterously.

Prerogative, *s.* a special privilege.

To presage, to foretel, to forebode.

Presage, *s.* a token shewing what will happen.

Presbyterians, *s.* a sect so called from admitting lay elders into their church government.

Prescience, *s.* (*pronounce* pré-shens) foreknowledge.

To prescind, to cut off, to abstract; hence prescindent.

Prescription, *s.* a prescribing; a right by long possession.

Presence, *s.* being present; air, mien.

Preservative, *a.* that which has power to preserve.

Presidency, *s.* the place or office of a president, or chief of a society.

Prestigation, *s.* a deceiving, a playing legerdemain.

Presto, *ad.* quick, at once, without delay.

To presume, to suppose, to imagine; to be insolent; hence presuming.

Presumption, *s.* conjecture, strong probability; confidence, arrogance.

Presumptuous, *a.* insolent, irreverent.

Pretence, or pretext, *s.* a shew, a conceit, a feint.

Preterlégál, *a.* illegal, unlawful.

Preternatural, *a.* irregular, not natural.

Pretorian, *a.* belonging to a pretor or judge.

Prevailence, *s.* influence, superiority; prevailency.

Prevaricator, *s.* a shuffler, one who acts treacherously.

Previent, *a.* preceding, coming before.

Previous, *a.* going before, prior.

Prey, *s.* (*pronounce* pray) plunder, something to be devoured.

Price, *s.* value, rate, (*plur.* prices); do not say prizes.

Pride, *s.* too much self-esteem.

Pride often guides the author's pen,
Books as affected are as men. GAY'S FABLES.

Prim'er, *s.* a child's book; a kind of type with which this book is printed.

Priméal, *a.* original, of the first age.

Primítial, *a.* (*pronounce* pri-mísh-al) the first production.

Primitive,

Prim^{itive}, *a.* ancient, formal.

Primogénial, *a.* first born, original.

Primogen^{iture}, *s.* the birth-right of the first born, elder-

Prince, *s.* a chief ruler, a king's son. [ship.

Princes, like beauties, from their youth
Are strangers to the voice of truth. GAY'S FAB.

Príncipal, *s.* a head or chief; a sum put out at interest.

Principle, *s.* tenet; operating cause; a position whence
others are deduced.

Prior, *a.* going before, former.

Prior, *s.* the head of a priory or convent.

Prior^{ity}, *s.* precedence in time or place, a being first.

Prism, *s.* an oblong solid, contained under several planes,
whose bases are equal, parallel, and alike situated; if the
base be a triangle, it is called a triangular prism; if a
square, a quadrangular one, &c.

Priscilla; *p. n.* she seems to be more esteemed than her
husband Aquila, by being mentioned before him, and to
have been a woman of respectable character; her hus-
band was a tent-maker.

Prísmoid, *s.* a body like a prism.

Priskine, *a.* ancient, first, original.

Privacy, *s.* retreat, secrecy, privateness.

Privatée, *s.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder an

Priv^{ative}, *a.* causing privation, negative. [enemy.

Priv^{et}, *s.* an evergreen.

Priv^{ilege}, *s.* a peculiar advantage, a special prerogative.

Priv^{ily}, *ad.* secretly, privately.

Priv^{ity}, *s.* knowledge; private concurrence.

Pro aris et focis, for religious and civil rights.

Probabil^{ity}, *s.* likelihood.

In all thy desires let reason go along with thee, and
fix not thy hopes beyond the bounds of *probability*; so
shall success attend thy undertakings, thy heart shall not
be vexed with disappointments.

ECON.

In affairs which may have an extensive influence on
our future happiness, we should not take up with *pro-*
babilities.

WATTS'S LOG.

Próbat,

Próbat, or próbate, *s.* the proof of a will.

Probation, *s.* a trial, a testimony.

Probatory, *a.* serving for trial.

Probátum est, it is tried or proved.

Prob^{ity}, *s.* honesty, sincerity, uprightness.

Probl^{em}, *s.* a question which proposes something to be

Problematic^{al}, *a.* uncertain, disputable. [done.]

Probóscis, *s.* an elephant's trunk.

Proca^{city}, *s.* sauciness, impudence, impertinence.

To procéed, to go, or come forward, to do, to transact.

All things *proceed* from God. His power is unbound-
ed, his wisdom is from eternity, and his goodness en-
dureth for ever.

Econ.

Procer^{ity}, *s.* height, tallness.

Procéssion, *s.* a solemn train, marching; hence procéssional.

Proch^{orus}, *p. n.* one of the seven deacons.

Próchronism, *s.* an error in dating a thing before it hap-
pened.

Procliv^{ity}, *s.* steepness; natural inclination.

To procrastinate, to put off to another day; hence pro-
crastination.

Procrastinátor, *s.* a dilatory person.

To prócreate, to generate, to produce; hence procreation;
prócreative; procréator.

Proc^{uracy}, procurátion, *s.* a power of attorney to act for

Procurátor, *s.* an agent, a manager.

[another.]

Procurátory, *a.* tending to the act of procuring.

Prodigal^{ity}, *s.* extravagance, profuse living.

Prodi^{gious}, *a.* monstrous, astonishing.

Prod^{igy}, *s.* a monster, a preternatural production.

Proditórious, *a.* treacherous, traitor-like.

Prodú cible, *a.* that which may be produced.

Prod^{uct}, *s.* that which is produced.

Productive, *a.* apt to produce, fertile.

Profi^{ciency}, profi^{ciency}, *s.* improvement, advancement.

Profile, *s.* (*pronounce* pro-fée!) a side or half face in paint-
ing or drawing.

Profligacy, *s.* wicked lewd behaviour; hence profligate.

Profóundness, profund^{ity}, *s.* deepness.

Profúseness, *s.* lavishness, a squandering away of money,

&c.

Progen^{itor},

- Progenitor, *s.* a forefather, an ancestor.
 Progeny, *s.* an offspring.
 To prognosticate, to foretel.
 Prognostic, *s.* the skill of foretelling the event of diseases in respect to recovery or death.
 Progressive, *a.* advancing, going forward.
 Prohibitory, *a.* that which hinders or forbids.
 Projectile, *s.* any thing thrown or cast with force.
 Projector, *s.* a schemer, a contriver.
 Prolation, *s.* utterance, pronunciation.
 Prolegomena, *s.* introductory observations.
 Prolepsis, *s.* a figure by which we prevent what might be objected by the adversary: as "What then? shall we sin because we are not under the law, but grace? God forbid."
 Prolif^{ic}, *a.* fruitful, apt to bring forth.
 Prolixity, *s.* a tiresome length of discourse.
 Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation.
 Prologue, *s.* (*pronounce* próllug) something spoken before the actors begin the play.
 Prolusion, *s.* a prelude, something introductory, and generally pleasing.
 Promⁱⁿence, *s.* a jutting out; hence promⁱⁿent, protuberant, projecting, jutting, or bunching out.
 Promiscuous, *a.* mingled, confused.
 Prom^{iss}ory, *a.* containing a promise.
 Prom^{ont}ory, *s.* a cape, high land jutting into the sea.
 To promulgate, to promulge, to publish; hence promulgation.
 Promulgator, or promulger, *s.* a publisher or proclaimer.
 To prop^{ag}ate, to spread abroad; to cause to increase.
 Propagator, *s.* a spreader, a promoter.
 To propél, to drive forward; hence propúlsion.
 Propensity, *s.* inclination, tendency.
 Proph^{ecy}, *s.* a prediction or foretelling.
 To proph^{esy}, to predict, to foretel; hence prophet^{ic}, prophetic.
 Propinquity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness. [phet^{ical}.
 To propitiate, (*pronounce* pro-písh-ate) to make propitious, to conciliate, to induce, to favour; hence propitiátion; propi^{ti}atory; propi^{ti}ous; propi^{ti}ously; propi^{ti}ousness.
 Propónent, *s.* one who makes a proposal.
 Proportional^{ity}, *s.* a similitude of proportion.

Proposal,

Propósal, *s.* (*pronounce* pro-pó-zal) a scheme, something offered for consideration.

To **propóse**, to make an offer or a propesal. Do not mistake this word for *to purpose*, to intend.

Propria pecunia dedicavit, P. P. D. D. with his own money he dedicated it.

Proprietary, proprietor, *s.* a possessor in his own right.

To **propugn**, (*pronounce* pro-pune) to vindicate, to defend.

Propugnation, *s.* (*pronounce* pro-pug-ná-shun) a defence.

Propúlsion, *s.* a driving off or forward.

Pro rata, in proportion; as each person must sustain the loss or reap the profit *pro rata* to his interest.

To **prorógue**, to put off to another time; hence prorogation.

Prosaic, *a.* of or belonging to, or resembling prose.

To **proscribe**, to outlaw, to banish.

Proscription, *s.* a passing sentence of death, or confiscation.

To **prosecute**, to sue, to indict; hence prosecution; *prose-*

Proselyte, *s.* a convert to any religion. [cutor.

Prosody, *s.* the art which teaches right accent, or pronunciation; hence prosodian, one skilled in prosody.

Prosopeopœia, *s.* (*pronounce* prof-so-po-pí-a) a figure of rhetoric by which things are made persons, as "Sun, moon, and stars, praise ye the Lord, for his mercy endureth for ever."

Prospiciënce, *s.* a looking forward.

To **próstrate**, to kneel in adoration, to lie flat on the ground; hence prostration.

Protéctor, *s.* a defender, a supporter, a regent.

Protérvity, *s.* peevishness, frowardness.

Protést, *s.* a solemn declaration against something.

Prot'estant, *s.* one who protests against popery; hence protéster.

Prothonótariſhip, *s.* the dignity of the principal register.

Prothonótary, *s.* the head register.

Protomártyr, *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.

Prótotype, *s.* the original copy, archetype.

Protráctive, *a.* dilatory, delaying, putting off.

Protréptical, *a.* hortatory, persuasive.

To **protrúde**, to thrust forward; hence protrúſion.

Protúberant, *a.* swelling. **Protúberance**, *s.* a rising or swelling.

Providéntial, *a.* affected by Providence; hence providén-

Provis"ionally, *ad.* on condition.

[tially.
Provisó,

- Proviso, *s.* a clause, a stipulation.
 Provocative, *a.* that which revives a cloyed appetite.
 Provost, *s.* the chief of a college; hence provostship.
 Próweſs, *s.* bravery, military valour.
 Próximate, *a.* next, immediate, near; hence proxim^{ity}.
 Próxy, *s.* a deputy, a ſubſtitute.
 Prúdenſe, *s.* practiſed wiſdom.

O Fortune! thou haſt no influence over *prudence*; if thou art honoured with the name of goddeſs, if people place thee in heaven, *it is through caprice and error.*

Juv.

- Prúdiſh, *a.* affectedly grave.
 Prunello, *s.* a kind of ſtuff to make parſons gowns.
 Pruri^ginous, prúrient, *a.* itching, hot, eager.
 To pry, to examine cloſely; hence prier, one that pries.
 Pſalmog^{raphy}, *s.* the art of writing pſalms.
 Pſalms, *s.* (*pronounce* fāms not faums) hymns or holy ſongs.
 Pſeúdo, *a.* false, counterfeit.
 Pſeudol^{ogy}, *s.* falſhood in ſpeaking.
 Piſan, *s.* (*pronounce* tiz-zán) a decoction of barley with raiſins and liquorice. Some of the poets have placed the accent on the former ſyllable.
 Ptolemais, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Tol-le-má-is) a city of Galilee by the ſea-ſide, once called Accho.
 Pyſmagogues, *s.* (*pronounce* tiz-ma-gogs) medicines cauſing a diſcharge of ſpittle.
 Páberty, *s.* ripe age. Pubéſcent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
 Páblus, *p. n.* the chief or governor of Melita, who kindly treated Paul after he was ſhipwrecked.
 Pudi^{city}, púdency, *s.* modeſty, chaſtity.
 Pueril^{ity}, *s.* childiſhneſs; hence puerile, boyiſh, triſling.
 Púgil, *s.* as much as may be taken up by the thumb and two fingers.
 Pugnácious, *a.* quarrellſome, fighting.
 Puiſne, or púny, *a.* weakly, ſickly; inconfiderable.
 Puiſſance, *s.* power, force.
 Puiſſant, *a.* ſtrong, forcible.
 Pulc^{ritude}, *s.* handſome^{neſs}, comelineſs.
 To pull, to draw violently; ſome pronounce this word with ū, as in dull.
 To pullulate, to bud, to ſhoot out.

Pulmonary, *a.* of or belonging to the lungs.

Pulsation, *s.* a knocking or striking; the beating of the pulse.

Pulse, *s.* the beating of the arteries; a plant bearing seeds.

Bleed only when you find the blood
Abound, or stagnate, then 'tis good,
Which you may very eas'ly guess,
By heavy, stiff unwieldiness,
Short breath, high *pulse*, et cætera,
Then quickly take some blood away.

BAYNARD.

To pulverize, to reduce to powder; hence pulverization.

To pulvil, to perfume.

Pulvil, *s.* sweet scents.

Pumice, *s.* a spongy light stone.

Punctilious, *a.* nice, exact, standing upon punctilios.

Punctuality, punctualness, *s.* nicety, exactness.

Punctually, *ad.* exactly, nicely.

Pungent, *a.* pricking, sharp.

Punic, *a.* deceitful, treacherous.

Punitive, punitory, *a.* inflicting punishment.

Pupil, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar; hence papillary.

Purgatory, *s.* a place of punishment.

To purge, to cleanse the body; to clear from guilt; to clarify.

It is likely also, that the humours in men's bodies increase and decrease as the moon doth, and therefore it were good to *purge* some day or two after the full, for that then the humours will not replenish so soon again.

BACON'S *Nat. Hist.*

Purificative, purificatory, *a.* having power to make pure.

To purify, to make pure or clean; hence purifier; purification.

Parlieu, *s.* (*pronounce* par-la) the grounds on the borders of a forest, an enclosure.

Parport, *s.* a tendency, the design of a discourse.

Purpose, *s.* design, intention.

- To pursue, to chase, to follow; hence pursuable; pursuance; pursuing; pursuer; pursuing; pursuit.
 Pursuivant, *s.* a state messenger, a herald.
 Purveyor, *s.* one who provides victuals.
 Purulence, or purulency, *s.* an abounding with pus or matter.
 Pusillanimity, *s.* cowardice; hence pusillanimous, cowardly.
 Pustule, *s.* a pimple; hence pustulous. [ly.
 Putative, *a.* supposed, reputed.
 Puteoli, *p. n.* a city of Campania.
 Putredinous, *a.* rotten, offensive to the smell.
 Putrefactive, *a.* making rotten.
 Putrescent, *a.* growing rotten.
 To putrify, to make rotten, to rot.
 Putty, *s.* a polishing powder; a cement used by glaziers.
 To puzzle, to perplex, to embarrass; hence puzzler; puzzling.
 Pygmean, *a.* (pronounce pig-mé-an) belonging to a pygmy or dwarf.
 Pyramid, *s.* a solid, the sides of which are plane triangles, their vertexes meeting in one; hence pyramidal.
 Pyramiform, *a.* having the shape of a pear.
 Pyrites, *s.* fire-stone, any stone out of which one may
 Pyromancy, *s.* divination by fire. [strike fire.
 Pyrotechnics, *s.* the art of making fire-works.
 Pyrrhonism, *s.* universal doubt, skepticism.
 Pythagoras, *p. n.* an eminent philosopher born at Samos; he was very abstemious, and ate nothing that had animal life; he died 506 years before Christ, in the eightieth year of his age.
 Pyx, *s.* a box wherein the host is kept.

Q.

- Q**UADRAGESIMAL, *a.* of or belonging to
 Quadrangle, *s.* a square. [Lent.
 Quadrant, *s.* a fourth part; an instrument used at sea.
 Quadrantal, *a.* including a fourth part of a circle.
 Quadrant, *s.* a square; hence quadrat.
 Quadrature, *s.* the act of squaring.

Quadrénial, *a.* containing four years ; once in four years.

Quádrible, *a.* that may be squared.

Quádrilat"eral, *a.* having four sides.

Quadrípártite, *a.* having four parts, divided into four parts.

Quadríphy'llous, *a.* having four leaves.

Quadriréme, *s.* a galley with four benches of oars.

Quadriv"ial, *a.* having four ways meeting together.

Quádruped, *s.* having four feet, any four-footed beast.

Quadrúple, *a.* four times as much.

Quaere (*pronounce* quée-ree) seek, inquire.

Quaére, *s.* a doubt.

To qualify, to make fit for, to soften ; hence qualification ; qualifying ; qualified.

Qualm, *s.* (*pronounce* quawm) a sudden fit of sickness ; hence quálmish.

Quantum sufficit, enough, as much as sufficeth.

Quarantine, *s.* (*pronounce* quorantéen) forty days which a ship must forbear intercourse or commerce, when suspected of infection.

Quártan, *s.* a fourth-day-ague.

Quárterage, *s.* a quarterly payment.

Quártern, *s.* the fourth part of a pint.

Quártto, *s.* a book in which a sheet makes four leaves.

Quasi dicas, *q. d.* as if you should say.

Quártus (a Latin word, means the fourth) a disciple of the apostles.

Quatérnion, *s.* a file of four soldiers.

Quatérnity, *s.* the number four.

Quátrain, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.

Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods.

Queafiness, *s.* (*pronounce* quéeze-i-nefs) sickness of stomach ; hence quéafy, squeamish.

Quelquechose, a keckshaw, or kickshaw, a trifle : the French *pronounce* it cake-shose.

Queréla, *s.* a complaint to a court.

Querimónious, *quer"ulous*, *a.* complaining.

Quéríft, *s.* an inquirer.

Querpo, *s.* (*pronounce* kúerpo) a dress to shew the shape, a short close coat.

To quéry, to ask questions.

Quéry, *s.* a question.

Question,

Question, *s.* do not pronounce kwef-shun, for the *t* ought to be sounded in this word, notwithstanding what a certain writer of a spelling-book says to the contrary.

Quibbler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator.

Quiddity, *s.* a captious question, a trifling nicety.

Quiescent, *a.* resting, not being in motion.

Quietism, *s.* tranquillity; opinions of the Quietists in

Quies, *s.* rest, death. [France.]

Quinary, *a.* consisting of five.

Quincunx, *s.* a sort of plantation in which the trees form parallel rows diagonally and transversely.

Quinquennial, *a.* lasting five years.

Quintal, *s.* a weight of one hundred pounds.

Quintessence, *s.* the purest substance drawn out of any

Quintuple, *a.* five-fold. [thing.]

Qui pro quo, a mistake of an apothecary in giving or mixing medicines.

Qui vive (pronounce key véev) who are you for?

Quodlibet, *s.* a nice point.

Quodlibetarian, *s.* one who can dispute on any subject.

Quorum, of whom; a justice of the quorum, is one particularly named in the commission, who must hear all matters of importance.

Quota, *s.* a share, a proportion.

To quote, to use the words of another.

Quoth he, says he, or said he. *Obsolete.*

Quotidian, *a.* daily, happening every day.

R.

R A'BDOMANCY, *s.* divination by rods or staves.

Raca, *p. n.* a Syriac word of reproach, tatterdemalion perhaps.

Racemation, *s.* (pronounce ra-ce-má-shun) a cluster like

Racemiticous, *a.* bearing clusters [grapes.]

Rachab, or Rahab, *p. n.* an hostess or inn-keeper.

Raciness, *s.* being racy or strong, tasting of the soil.

Radiant, *a.* shining; hence radiance, sparkling lustre.

To radiate, to shine; hence radiation.

Rad^lical, *a.* primitive, implanted by nature.

Rad^lish, *s.* a wholesome root.

Raffaëlle, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Ráffel) a celebrated painter.

Ragau, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Ráy-go) see Luke chap. iii. v. 35.

Ragout, *s.* (*pronounce* ra-góo) highly seasoned meat.

Ráillery, *s.* scoffing, satirical merriment.

Rainbow, *s.* the iris, or bow in the clouds, which Sir Isaac Newton has said never appears but where it rains in the sun-shine; and may be made artificially, by spouting up water, and placing the spectator in a true position, in regard to the falling drops and the sun.

To ram^lify, to be parted into branches; hence ramification.

Rámous, *a.* consisting of branches.

Rámpancy, *s.* prevalence, exuberance.

Rámpant, *a.* exuberant, without restraint, ungovernable.

In heraldry a lion is said to be rampant, when he is reared up as if going to fight his enemy.

Ráncid, *a.* strong scented.

Ráncor, *s.* malice, malignity, stedfast hate; hence ráncorous.

Ránsom, *s.* a price paid for redemption from captivity.

Ranúnculus, *s.* a flower, alias a crow-foot.

Rapácious, *a.* greedy, ravenous.

Rapa^lcity, *s.* a being addicted to plunder, rapáciousness.

Rap^lid, quick, swift; hence rapid^lity.

Rápier, *s.* a small sword; in French it means a rusty sword.

Rapine, *s.* (*pronounce* rap-in) violence, force, plunder.

Rappórt, *s.* relation, reference.

Rarefaction, *s.* extension of the parts.

To rarefy, to become thin, to make thin.

Rárity, *s.* uncommonness; thinness.

Ráspberry, or rásberry, *s.* a kind of fruit.

Rásure, *s.* an erasement, the act of scraping.

Ratafia, *s.* (*pronounce* rat-a-fée-a) a fine liquor.

Ráther, *ad.* more willingly; do not say *I had rather*, but *I wou'd rather*.

To rat^lify, to confirm; hence ratification; rat^lifier.

To ratiocinate, (*pronounce* rasheóssinate) to reason; hence ratiqcinátion.

Rátion, or rátian, *s.* a portion of bread, drink, and forage, distributed to each soldier in the army, &c.

Ra^ltional,

Ra'tional, *a.* reasonable, judicious; hence rational"ity.

Ra'ucity, *s.* hoarseness.

To rav"el, to entangle, to perplex.

Ráven, *s.* a bird. To ráven, to devour or eat greedily.

Rav"enous, *a.* devouring, hungry to excess.

Rav"in, *s.* prey, rapine, food gotten by violence.

Ray, *s.* a beam of light; a fish; a sort of grass.

Rays reflected by a plane glass a foot square upon a concave mirror, seventeen inches diameter, have the force to burn in its focus at the distance of 600 paces.

Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences, anno 1726, p. 172.

Is this experiment sufficient to render probable the burning of the Roman ships by the mirrors of Archimedes?

Rázor, *s.* an instrument to shave with.

Rázure, *s.* the act of erasing or scraping.

Réal, *a.* true, genuine, not imaginary.

A real loss is preferable to dishonest gain.

CHILLO.

Really, *ad.* truly, not seemingly.

Real"ity, *s.* truth; not a counterfeit.

Realm, *s.* (*pronounce rēlm*) a kingdom.

Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper.

Reason, *s.* clear and fair deduction void of passion.

The body must be exercised and so disposed, that it may obey reason.

CIC.

Rebél"ious, *a.* of or belonging to a rebel, opposing lawful authority.

Rebek"ah, or Rebécca, *p. n.* (*fattened*) the daughter of To rebúff, to beat back. [Bethuel.

Rébus, *s.* a kind of riddle.

Recantation, *s.* a retracting an opinion, an unsaying.

Recapitulation, *s.* a repetition.

Recapitulatory, *a.* repeating again.

To recéde, to retreat, to desist.

Récént, *a.* new, fresh; hence récency; récently, &c.

- Recéptacle, *s.* a place to receive any thing.
 Recéptary, *s.* a thing received.
 Recéptory, *a.* generally admitted.
 Recéss, *s.* retirement, withdrawing; hence recéssion.
 Rec["]ipé, *s.* a doctor's prescription.
 Recip["]ient, *s.* a receiver, a chymical vessel.
 Recip["]rocallly, *ad.* mutually, interchangeably.
 To recip["]rocate, to act alternately or interchangeably; hence
 reciprocation.
 Recital, rehearſal, recitation.
 Re["]citative, or recitativo, *s.* a muſical ſpeaking, chant.
 Réckoning, *s.* calculation, accounts; hence réckoner,
 one who reckons.
 Reclúſe, *s.* one ſhut up or retired.
 Récognition, *s.* a bond of record, an obligation.
 Recognifée, *s.* he who receives a bond.
 Recognifór, *s.* he who gives a recognifance.
 To recogníze, or recogniſe, to acknowledge.
 Recomméndatory, *a.* that which recommends.
 Rec["]ompénſe, *s.* requital, amends.
 To recompénſe, to reward.
 To rec["]oncile, to make thoſe friends again who were at
 variance.
 Reconciliation, *s.* a renewal of friendſhip.
 Reconcil["]iatory, *a.* tending to reconcile.
 Recóndite, *a.* ſecret, profound, abſtruſe.
 Recónditory, *s.* a ſtore-houſe.
 To reconnoitre (*pronounce* rec["]onáter) to find out, to examine.
 Rec["]ord, *s.* a regiſter, an enrolment.
 To recórd, to regiſter; hence recordation, a remembering.
 Rec["]reant, *a.* cowardly; falſe.
 Rec["]reative, *a.* reſreſhing; diverting, amuſing.
 To recrim["]inate, to return an accuſation.
 Recriminátor, *s.* he that returns one charge with another.
 To recrúit, to repair by new ſupplies; hence recrúits, new
 Rectifiable, *a.* capable to be ſet right. [ſoldiers.
 Rectification, *s.* a ſetting right.
 To réctify, to make right; hence réctifier.
 Réctitude, *s.* uprightness.
 Réctorſhip, *s.* the office or rank of a réctor or ruler.
 Recumbent, *a.* leaning, lying down.
 To recúr, to have recóurſe to; hence recúrting; recurred.
 Recuſant,

- Recusant, *s.* a non-conformist.
 Redemptory, *a.* paid for redemption or ransom.
 To redintegrate, to renew, to restore; hence redintegration.
 Redolence, or redolency, *s.* a sweet scent.
 Redolent, *a.* sweet-scented, yielding fragrance.
 Redoubtable, *a.* formidable, frightful.
 Redoubted, *a.* feared, revered.
 Reducible, *a.* that may be reduced, made less or subdued.
Reductio ad absurdum, a method of proving the truth of a proposition, by shewing that a contrary reasoning would be absurd.
 Redundance, or redundancy, *s.* superfluity.
 Reduplicative, *a.* double, two-fold.
 Re-enforcement, *s.* fresh assistance.
 Refectory, *s.* a dining-room, a place for refreshment, where the nuns or friars eat together.
 Referée, *s.* an arbitrator, one to whom a dispute is referred.
 Referrible, *a.* that may be referred to something else, or yielded to another's judgment.
 Reflexibility, *s.* an aptness of being reflected or thrown back.
 Refluent, *a.* running or flowing back. [back.
 Refraction, *s.* a changing of a ray of light from its right line.

If the sun's light consisted of but one sort of rays, there would be but one colour in the whole world, nor would it be possible to produce any new colour by reflections or *refractions*.

NEWTON.

- Refractoriness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy.
 Refractory, *a.* perverse, obstinate.
 Refragable, *a.* that may be confuted.
 Refrangibility, *s.* a disposition in the rays of light to be turned out of their way, in passing through one transparent body into another.
 Refrigrant, *a.* mitigating heat, refreshing, cooling.
 Refrigrative, *a.* tending to cool.
 Refrigratory, or refrigerium, *s.* cool refreshment.
 Refuge, *s.* one who flies for protection or refuge.
 Refulgence, *s.* splendor, shining; hence resplendent.
 To refute, to prove erroneous; hence refutation.

Régal,

Régal, *a.* kingly, royal.

To regâle, to refresh, to entertain, to feast.

Regâlement, *s.* refreshment, entertainment.

Regâlia, *s.* ensigns of royalty.

Régency, *s.* authority, government during the minority or absence of a prince.

Régent, *a.* ruling, governing; régent, *s.* a ruler or go-

Re^gicide, *s.* a murderer of a king. [vernor.

Re^gimen, *s.* care in diet suitable to a course of medicine.

Re^giment, *s.* a body of soldiers; hence regiméntal.

Régnant, *a.* prevalent; reigning.

Regrâter, *s.* an engrosser, a forestaller.

Regrêss, *s.* a passage back; hence regrêssion, a returning.

Regulâtor, *s.* that which regulates or adjusts.

Regurgitâtion, *s.* swallowing back, pouring back.

To reimbûrse, to repay; hence reimbûrsement.

To réintegrate, to renew, to repair, to restore, to reinstate.

To reit^{er}ate, to do a second time; hence reiteration.

Relâpse, *s.* a falling back into a disease, vice, or error.

Rel^{at}ive, *a.* respecting, having relation to.

Rel^{at}ive, *s.* a relation.

To relâx, to loosen, to yield or give way; to ease, to divert.

Relaxâtion, *s.* a loosening; remission of attention; looseness of spirits.

Relaxations from plenitude are cured by spare diet, and from any cause by that which is contrary to it.

ARBUTHNOT.

Relây, *s.* horses on the road to relieve others.

Relegâtion, *s.* a banishment during the prince's pleasure.

Feliânce, *s.* dependance, trust, confidence.

Rel^{ic}s, or rel^{iq}ues, *s.* the remains, ashes or bones of the

Rel^{ict}, *s.* a widow. [dead.

Reliêvo, *s.* the prominence of a figure in statuary.

Rel^{iqu}ary, *s.* a shrine wherein the reliques of a saint are

Rel^{ish}, *s.* a taste, liking, pleasure. [kept.

Relúcent, *a.* shining bright, reflecting much lustre.

Relúctancy, relúctance, *s.* unwillingness; hence relúctant.

To relúme, or relúmine, to light anew.

Rem^{an}ent,

Remⁿant, or rémnant, *s.* the part remaining.

Rem^ediless, *a.* without rem^edy, irreparable, that is not to be remedied.

Remémbrancer, *s.* an officer of the exchequer.

Reminiscence, *s.* a recollection, the faculty of calling to mind.

Remís, *a.* careless, slack; hence remísly; remísness, &c.

Remísible, *a.* that may be forgiven, pardonable.

To remít, to send back; to relax; to forgive; to abate.

Remittance, *s.* a sum of money sent to a distant place.

Remóltén, *a.* melted again.

Remórse, *s.* sorrow for a fault; hence remórseless, unmerciful.

Remóvable, *a.* that which may be removed.

To remove (*pronounce* remóv) to go out of one place into another.

Rémphan, *p. n.* the name of an idol.

Remunerative, *a.* giving rewards or recompenses.

Renáscént, *a.* rising again into existence.

Rencóunter, *s.* an accidental meeting; a casual engagement.

Rendezvous, *s.* (*pronounce* róndevoo) a place appointed to meet or assemble.

Renegádo, or renegáde, *s.* a revolter, a renouncer of the Christian religion.

To renege (*pronounce* re-négue) to disown, to deny.

Renítency, *s.* resistance; hence renítent, resisting.

To ren^ovate, to renew, to reinstate; hence renovátion.

Renunciátion, *s.* a renouncing, a forsaking.

Repáirable, *a.* that may be repaired, mended or done up

Repándous, *a.* bent upwards or backwards. [anew.

Rep^arable, *a.* that may be amended or retrieved.

Repar^ative, *s.* whatever makes amends.

Rep^artée, *s.* a smart reply or answer.

Repást, *s.* a meal, dinner, supper, &c.

To repéat, to recite, to rehearse.

Athenodórus advised Augustus, to *repeat* the twenty-four letters of the alphabet, whenever he found his passion rising.

PLINY.

Repéater,

Repeater, *s.* one that repeats, a watch that strikes when its spring is touched.

To repél, to drive back; hence repéllers or repéllents, medicines that have the power of repelling or driving back.

Repéntance, *s.* a sorrow for sins of omission or commission.

Repéntance is that disposition of mind, by which “the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness and doth that which is lawful and right;” and when this change is made, repentance is complete.

JOHNSON.

Répercussive, *a.* rebounding, driving back.

Rep^eit^ory, *s.* a treasury, a magazine; an index.

To replait, to fold one over another.

To replenⁱsh, to fill, to stock.

Replete, *a.* full, filled completely.

Replétion, *s.* being too full; overfeeding.

Replevⁱn, or replev^y, *s.* a releasing of cattle or goods distrained.

Reposⁱtory, *s.* a place where any thing is safely laid up.

To reprehénd, to blame, to reprove; hence reprehén^sible.

Thales the Mileſian, being asked by what means one might lead the best and most upright course of life? answered, “by avoiding those practices which one re^prehends in others.”

APOPHTHEGMS.

To reprimánd, to reprove, to chide.

Reprisal, *s.* a seizure by way of retaliation.

Repróvable, *a.* deserving blame.

Réptile, *s.* a creeping insect.

Repub^lican, *s.* a common-wealth's man.

To repúdi^ate, to divorce; hence repudiátion.

Repúgnance, or repúgnancy, *s.* an unwillingness.

Repúgnant, *a.* contrary, disobedient.

To repúllulate, to bud again.

Repúlsive, *a.* driving off, having the power to beat back.

Rep^utably, *ad.* with credit or reputation.

Repúte, *s.* reputation, character.

Re^quiem.

Reⁿquiem, *s.* a hymn in the Romish church for the repose or rest of departed souls.

Reⁿquisite, *a.* necessary; hence reⁿquisitely.

To reⁿscind, to cut off; hence reⁿscission.

Reⁿcissory, *a.* having the power to cut off.

Reⁿscript, *s.* an edict of an emperor.

To reⁿscue, to set free from restraint.

Research, *s.* (*pronounce* reⁿserch) inquiry, search.

Reⁿsemblance, *s.* a similitude, a likeness.

Reⁿservation, *s.* a reserve, a concealment in the mind.

Reⁿservatory, *s.* a place in which any thing is kept.

Reⁿservèdness, *s.* closeness, want of openness.

Reⁿservoir, *s.* a conservatory of water to supply other places.

To reⁿsíde, to live in a place; hence resⁿidence.

Resⁿident, *s.* an agent, a minister.

Residⁿuary, *a.* of or belonging to the part remaining.

Resignment, *s.* a resigning or giving up.

Resilⁿience, *s.* a leaping or starting back.

Resⁿin, *s.* a fat juice which flows spontaneously from some sort of trees.

Resipiscence, *s.* repentance, a returning to an amendment of life.

Resistance, *s.* opposition; resistence is according to the Latin derivation, but the former is mostly used.

Resistible, *a.* that may be resisted; hence resistibilⁿity.

Resistless, *a.* that cannot be resisted.

Resolvable, *a.* capable of solution; that may be explained.

Resolⁿuble, *a.* that may be melted.

Resolvent, *a.* having power to dissolve and disperse.

Resolute, *a.* determined, firm, constant.

Resolⁿutive, *a.* having power to melt; it is sometimes accented on the third syllable.

Resonance, *s.* an echo; hence resⁿonant, resounding.

Resort, *s.* a concourse, a meeting.

Resource, *s.* (*pronounce* resórfse) an expedient, a refuge.

Respectfully, *ad.* full of respect.

Respectively, *ad.* relatively, particularly, mutually.

To respire, to breathe, to rest from toil; hence respiration.

Respite, *s.* (*pronounce* resⁿpit) a reprieve.

To resⁿpite, to suspend, to relieve by a pause.

Resplendence, *s.* brightness; hence respléndent, shining.

To

To *répond*, to answer, to suit; hence *répondent*, an answerer in a suit or debate.

Réponse, *s.* an answer, a reply.

Répondible, *a.* answerable, accountable.

Répondive, *a.* answering by turns.

Restégnant, *a.* remaining without motion or flowing.

Restauration, *s.* a recovering a former state.

Réstiff, *réstive*, or *résty*, *a.* stubborn as a horse that wont go on, though not tired; hence *réstiness*, &c.

Restoration, *s.* a placing in a former state, a recovery.

Restorative, *a.* recruiting health, restoring strength.

Restraint, *s.* restriction, an abridgment of liberty.

To *restrikt*, to limit, to confine, to bound; hence *restriction*.

Restringent, *a.* having the power to bind.

To *resublime*, to sublime again.

To *resume*, to take back, to begin again.

Resupine, *a.* lying on the back.

To *resuscitate*, to rise again, to revive; hence *resuscitation*.

Retailer, *s.* one who sells *rétail* or small quantities.

Retainer, *s.* a dependant, a servant.

To *retal^liate*, to return like for like; hence *retaliation*.

Retardation, *s.* an hinderance, a delaying.

To *retch*, to vomit, to strain.

Retéction, *s.* a discovering to the view.

Retention, *s.* a retaining in memory.

Retentive, *a.* having power to retain or keep.

Ret^licence, *s.* concealment by silence.

Retic^ulated, *a.* made of net-work.

Rétiform, *a.* having the form of a net.

Retin^ue, *s.* a train of attendants.

To *retórt*, to throw back, to return a censure.

To *retrákt*, to recant, to recall.

Retréat, *s.* a place of retirement, a retiring.

To *ret^libute*, to pay back; hence *retribútion*, repayment.

Retrib^uutive, or *retrib^uutory*, *a.* repaying.

To *retriève*, to recover, to regain, to bring back.

Retrocéssion, *retrogradation*, *retrogréssion*, *s.* a going back.

Rétrospect, *s.* a looking backwards, or on things past.

Rétrospective, *a.* looking backwards.

To *rev^lel*, to feast, to carouse.

- To revél*, to draw or pull back.
Rev"eller, *s.* a noisy feaster.
Rev"ellings, *s.* clamorous merriments.
Rev"elry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
Rev"enue, or *reven"ue*, *s.* a yearly income, rent.
To revérberate, to beat back, to resound.
Revérberatory, *a.* beating back, returning.
To revére, to honour, to reverence.
Rev"erence, *s.* respect, veneration.
Rev"erend, *a.* venerable, deserving respect.
Rev"erent, *a.* humble, shewing veneration.
Reveréntial, *a.* expressing reverence.
Revérer, *s.* one who venerates or uses awful respect.
Revérse, *s.* the opposite; a change.
Revérrible, or *revértible*, *a.* that may be changed; re-
 turnable.
Revérſion, *s.* a right of ſucceſſion; hence *revérſionary*.
Rev"ery, *s.* irregular thought, looſe muſing.
To revéſt, to clothe again; to put again in poſſeſſion.
Revéſtiary, *s.* a wardrobe.
To revictual (*pronounce revittle*) to ſtock with victuals again.
Reviéw, *s.* a ſurvey, a re-examination.
Reviſal, *s.* a viewing again, a ſecond examination.
Reviv"ificátion, *s.* recalling to life, a renewal of life.
Reviviſcency, *s.* renewal of life.
To reuníte, to join again; to reconcile.
Rev"ocable, *a.* that may be recalled or repealed.
Rev"ocableneſs, *s.* the quality of being revocable.
To rev"ocate, to recall.
To revóke, to repeal, to reverſe.
Revólt, *s.* deſertion, change of ſides.
To revólve, to roll; to conſider, to meditate on.

A man of learning ſhall feel no tedious ſolitude by
 being alone, for he communes with himſelf, and *revolves*
 in his own mind, the various topicks worthy of con-
 templation: but ſolitude is grievous, burdensome, and
 uſeleſs, to the unlearned and ignorant part of mankind.

ERAS.

Revolútion, *s.* a returning motion; change in the ſtate
 of government.

T

Revúlſion,

- Revulsion, *s.* a drawing of humours.
 Rhabarbarate, *a.* tintured with rhubarb.
 Rhabdomancy, *s.* divination by a wand.
 Rhapsodist, *s.* a writer of rhapsodies.
 Rhapsody, *s.* an irregular writing without connection.
 Rhegium, *p. n.* a city in Italy on a cape opposite Sicily;
 now called Reggio.
 Rhetoric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking elegantly;
 hence rhetor'ical; rhetori'cian.
 Rheum, *s.* thin watery matter from the mouth.
 Rheumat'ic, *a.* troubled with the rheumatism.
 Rheumatism, *s.* wandering pains in the body.
 Rhinoceros, *s.* a great beast with a horn in its front.
 Rhodes, *p. n.* an island in the Mediterranean famous for a
 colossus seventy cubits high, the statue of Apollo,
 reckoned one of the wonders of the world; it was erected
 a tride over the mouth of the harbour, and was so
 high, that ships sailed between its legs; it fell down
 by an earthquake.
 Rhubarb, *s.* a medicinal root to purge phlegm, &c.
 Rhyme, *s.* a likeness of sound at the end of verses; hence
 Rhy'thical, *a.* harmonious. [rhy'mer.
 Ribaldry, *s.* mean rude language.
 Rickets, *a.* troubled with the rickets, a distemper in chil-
 dren by which the joints grow knotty.
 Riddance, *s.* deliverance, a clearing away.
 Ridicule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter.
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* laughable, exciting merriment; hence
 ridic'ulously.
 Ridotto, *s.* an opera, an assembly of music.
 Rife, *a.* much about; prevalent.
 Rigation, *s.* a sprinkling or watering.
 Rigging, *s.* the tackling of a ship.
 Rig'id, *a.* inflexible, severe, cruel.
 Rig'id'ity, or ri'gidness, *s.* stiffness; severity; inflexibility.
 Rig'orous, *a.* severe, making no allowance.
 Rig'or, *s.* cold; severity; hardness.
 Rimy, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty.
 To rinse, to wash slightly.
 Riotous, *a.* seditious, luxurious, wanton.
 Ris'ible, *a.* ridiculous, causing laughter; hence risibil'ity.
 Rit'ual, *s.* a book of church ceremonies.

- To rivet*, to fasten with rivets; to make immovable.
Rivulet, *s.* a little river.
To roam, to range, to wander over.
Róary, or *rórid*, *a.* dewy, or moist with dew.
Robust, *a.* strong, vigorous, violent; hence *robustness*.
Roc^{am}bole, *s.* wild garlick.
Roche-alum, *s.* a purer sort of alum of a very binding
Rodomontade, *s.* noise, bluster, rant. [quality.
To rodomontade, to boast, to puff, to brag.
Roe, *s.* a species of deer.
Rogation, *s.* an asking or praying.
Roguery, *s.* the life of a rogue; knavish tricks.
Rogues-yarn, *s.* in sea-affairs, a yarn or thread made in all
 cordage for the king's use, to prevent roguery.
Róguish, *a.* knavish, wanton, vagrant.
Róisterer, *s.* a noisy blustering man.
Rom^{age}, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance, a bustle.
To románce, to lie, to tell improbable stories.
Románce, *s.* a fiction, a fable; hence *románcer*; *ro-
 mántic*.

Your's was a match of common good liking; without any mixture of that ridiculous passion, which has no being but in play-books and *romances*.

SWIFT.

- Rondeau*, *s.* (*pronounce* *rondó*) a kind of ancient poetry.
Rópy, *a.* viscous, glutinous.
Roquelaure, or *roquelo*, *s.* (*pronounced* *rók-kello*) a man's
Roration, *s.* a falling of dew. [cloak.
Rorif^{erous}, *a.* producing dew.
Rorif^{luent}, *a.* flowing with dew.
Rófary, *s.* a bunch of beads.
Róscid, *a.* dewy, abounding with dew.
Róscius, *p. n.* an excellent actor, Cicero's master in pro-
 nunciation and action. So perfect was he in his way,
 that such as excelled in any art were called *Roscii*.

AINSWORTH.

- Róseate*, *a.* full of roses, blooming.
Rósemáry, *s.* a plant.
Rósin, *s.* juice of the pine.
Róstrated, *a.* adorned with beaks of ships.

Róstrum, *s.* the beak of a bird or ship; the place where orators harangued.

Rótary, *a.* whirling like a wheel, circular.

Rotátion, *s.* a whirling round; hence rotátor.

Rotúnd, *a.* round, circular; hence rotund^{ity}, roundness.

Rotundifólious, *a.* having round leaves.

Rotúndo, *s.* a round building.

Rouge, *s.* (*pronounce* rooj) red paint.

Rough-draught, *s.* (*pronounce* ruf-draft) a draught in its rudiments.

Róundelay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.

To rouse, to wake from rest.

Rout, *s.* a tumultuous crowd; an assembly for gaming; defeat of an army.

Route, *s.* a road, a journey.

Rúbicund, or rúbiform, *a.* inclined to redness.

Rubif^{ic}, *a.* making red.

Ructátion, *s.* a belching or bringing up wind.

Rúddiness, *s.* redness; hence ruddy, inclinable to redness.

To rue, to grieve for, to lament; hence ruefully, mournfully.

Ruelle, *s.* (*pronounce* ru-él) an assembly at a private house; a little street; an apartment.

Russian, *s.* (*pronounce* ruffin) a brutish fellow.

Rugóse, *a.* full of wrinkles.

To rúminate, to chew the cud; to muse.

To rúmmage, to search diligently. *s.* diligent search.

Run^{ag}ate, *s.* a fugitive, a rebel.

Rúnnet, *s.* a liquor to turn milk.

Rúpture, *s.* burstness; a breach of peace.

Rúral, *a.* country-like, of or belonging to the country.

Rúse, *s.* cunning, fraud, deceit.

Rúffet, or rúffeting, *s.* a kind of apple.

Rústic, *a.* rural, artless; unmannerly.

Rústic, *s.* a clown; hence rústically, inelegantly.

To rústicate, to live in the country.

Rusti^{city}, *s.* simplicity, rudeness.

Ruth, *p. n.* (*satisfied*) a Moabite's.

Rúthless, *a.* cruel, barbarous, relentless; hence rúthlessly.

Rútish, *a.* wanton, libidinous; this word is generally used in speaking of deer.

Rye, *s.* a black sort of corn.

S.

SABA'OTH, *s.* hosts, armies.

Sable, *s.* fur. **Sable**, *a.* black.

Sablere, *s.* a sand-pit.

Sabre, *s.* (*pronounce* sawber) a cimeter, a broad sword.

Sabulos"ity, *s.* sandiness; hence sab"ulous, sandy, gritty.

Saccharine, *a.* (*pronounce* sak-ka-rine) sweet like sugar.

Sacerdotal, *a.* priestly, of or belonging to a priest.

Sac"riment, *s.* an oath, the Lord's supper; hence sacra-

Sacret, *a.* holy, devoted, inviolable. [mental.

Sacrif"icable, *a.* that may be sacrificed.

Sacrif"icatory, *a.* offering sacrifice.

To sac"rifice, to offer to heaven, to immolate.

Sacrif"icial, *a.* performing sacrifice.

Sacrilegious, *a.* polluted with the crime of sacrilege or robbing heaven.

Sacristy, *s.* an apartment in church for consecrated vessels.

Sadducees, *p. n.* (*just men*) a sect among the Jews.

Sadoc, *p. n.* (*just*) the son of Azor.

Sagacious, *a.* quick of scent or thought, acute; hence sagaciously.

Saga"city, *s.* acuteness, sharpness of wit.

Sagathee, *s.* a slight stuff or serge.

Sagely, *ad.* wisely, prudently.

Sagittary, *s.* a centaur, a constellation.

Sainfoin, *s.* grass, trefoil.

Sala"city, *s.* lustfulness, lechery; hence sal"icious.

Sal"ad, *s.* food of raw herbs.

Sal"amis, *p. n.* a city in Cyprus.

Sal"ary, *s.* hire, wages.

Salathiel, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Sal-láyth-ee-el) son of Jeconiah.

Salable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable.

Sal"ebrous, *a.* rough, uneven; difficult.

Salem, *p. n.* (*peace*) some think this to be Jerusalem.

Sal"ic, or **Salique-law**, *s.* a law of France whereby women were prohibited inheritance, wherever there were any males, and permitted to inherit nothing but movables.

Sal"ine, or **saline**, sal"inous, salinous, *a.* consisting of salt.

Salisbury, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Sálus-ber-ry) a city of Wiltshire.

Saliva, spittle.

- Salíval, or sal^{iv}ary, *a.* belonging to spittle.
To sal^{iv}ate, to purge by spitting; hence saliváti^{on}.
 Salívous, *a.* consisting of spittle.
To sally, to make sallies or excursions, to issue out of.
 Salmagúndi, *s.* a mixture of various esculents or eatables.
 Sálmon, *p. n.* (*peaceful*) son of Nahshon.
 Salmóné, *p. n.* a city and sea-port of Crete.
 Salómé, *p. n.* wife of Zebedee.
 Salón, or salóon, *s.* a grand room in the middle of a building.
 Sal^{op}, *p. n.* an abbreviation of Shropshire, a county in England.
 Salfoa^{cid}, *a.* having a taste of saltiness and sourness.
 Salsúginous, *a.* saltish.
 Saltáti^{on}, *s.* the act of dancing.
 Salvabil^{ity}, *s.* a possibility to be saved.
 Salúbrity, *s.* wholesomeness; hence salúbrious.
 Salve, *s.* plaster for wounds; help, remedy.
 Sálvo, *s.* a reservation; an excuse.
 Sal^{utary}, *a.* wholesome, safe, advantageous.
Salutem plurimam dicit, S. P. D. wisheth much health.
 Salutif^{erous}, *a.* bringing health.
 Samária, *p. n.* a country and city of Palestine between Judea and Galilee.
 Samar^{itans}, *p. n.* people of Samaria.
 Sámos, *p. n.* an island of the Archipel^{ago}, famous for being the birth-place of Pythag^{oras}.
 Samothrácia, *p. n.* an island in the Archipel^{ago}.
 Samuel, *p. n.* (*placed by God*) the son of Elkanah and Hannah.
 Sánable, *a.* curable.
 San^{ative}, *a.* healing.
 Sanbenito, *s.* (*pronounce san-be-née-to*) a kind of garment worn by persons condemned by the Inquisition.
To sánctify, to make holy; hence sánctificáti^{on}.
 Sánctimónious, *a.* appearing holy; like a saint.
 Sáncti^{on}, *s.* ratification, confirmation.
 Sánctity, *s.* holiness, goodness, purity.
 Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy.
 Sanguif^{erous}, *a.* conveying blood.
To sánguify, to produce blood; hence sánguificáti^{on}.
 Sanguinary, *a.* cruel, bloody.
 Sanguine, *a.* red, abounding with blood.

Sánhedrim.

Sánhedrim, *s.* the chief council among the Jews.

Sánies, *s.* thin matter.

Sánious, *s.* running with thin matter.

San"ity, *s.* soundness of mind.

Sap"id, *a.* palatable, relishing; hence sap"idness, sapid"ity.

Sápience, *s.* wisdom; hence sápiént, wise.

Saponáceous, or sáponary, *a.* like sope, sopy.

Sápor, *s.* taste; hence saporif"ic, producing tastes.

Sáppiness, *s.* juiciness; foolishness.

Sáppy, *a.* juicy; young; foolish.

Sarah, *p. n.* (*lady*) wife of Abraham.

Sárcasm, *s.* a keen reproach, a taunt.

Sarcástical, sarcástic, *a.* severe, taunting, keen.

Sárcenet, *s.* thin-woven-silk.

Sarcocéle, *s.* a rupture.

Sarcoph"agous, *a.* catheret"ic; medicines are so termed which eat away proud flesh.

Sarcot"ics, *s.* medicines which produce flesh into ulcers.

Sárdís, *p. n.* chief city of Lydia, where king Cræsus kept

Sárdius, *s.* a precious stone. [his court.]

Sardónyx, *s.* a precious stone.

Sáron, or Sháron, *p. n.* a fertile vale near the sea, not far from Lydda in Palestine.

Sarfaparílla, *s.* a sudorific plant.

Sarse, *s.* a fine hair sieve.

Sáruch, *p. n.* see Luke c. iii. v. 35.

Sássafras, *s.* a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.

Satan, *s.* (*pronounce* sáitan) the devil; hence satan"ic.

Sat"ellite, *s.* a small planet revolving round a larger.

Satelli"tions, *a.* consisting of satellites.

To satiáte (*pronounce* sá-she-ate) to satisfy.

Satiety, *s.* fullness beyond desire; it is difficult to determine the proper pronunciation of this word, perhaps sa-ty'-e-ty, or sa-she-a-ty.

From *satiety* it is not proper to pass directly to sharp hunger, nor from hunger to *satiety*.

MEAD.

Solon used to say, "That affluence was the mother of *satiety*, and *satiety* the parent of violence and fierceness."

APOPHTHEGMS.

Sat"ín,

Satⁿin, *s.* a soft shining silk.

Satⁿire, *s.* a poem censuring wickedness; hence satⁿirist.

Satirⁿical, or satirⁿic, *a.* severe in language, censorious.

To satⁿirize, to censure, to lampoon; to use satirical language.

To satⁿisfy, to content; hence satisfyⁿg; satisfied.

Sattinét, *s.* a slight kind of satin.

To satⁿurate, to fill till no more can be received.

Satúritý, *s.* fulness, repletion.

Satⁿurn, *p. n.* a planet; a heathen god.

Satúrnian, *a.* happy; golden, like the golden age which was said to be in Saturn's reign.

Satⁿurnine, *a.* grave, melancholy, severe of temper.

Sátyr, *p. n.* a sylvan god.

Savⁿage, *s.* a barbarian, a person uncivilized.

The fury-passions from that blood began,
And turn'd on man a fiercer *savage*, man.

POPE'S ESSAY.

Savⁿageness, *s.* cruelty, barbarity.

Savánna, *s.* an open meadow.

Sáucer, *s.* a small piece of china on which a tea-cup is set.

Sáucily, *ad.* (*pronounce* fáwfilly) impertinently, impudently.

Sáucy, *a.* pert, insolent; hence fáuciness, petulance.

Saviour, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Sáy-vyur) Jesus Christ.

To fáunter, to wander about idly, to loiter.

Sávory, *s.* a plant.

To fávour, to have a smell or taste; to betoken; to like.

Sávoury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste.

Sausⁿage, *s.* a kind of food.

Sáwer, or fáwyer, *s.* one who saws timber.

Saxifrage, *s.* (*pronounce* fák-si-fraje) a plant.

Saxifrágous, or faxifⁿragous, *a.* dissolving the stone.

Scábious, *a.* itchy, leprous.

Scábrous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.

Scáffolding, *s.* temporary frames; supports for workmen.

Scaláde, scaládo, *s.* the storming of a fortification by mounting the walls with ladders.

Scálarý, *a.* proceeding by steps.

Scalene, *s.* (*pronounce* lka-léen) a triangle of three unequal

Scállop, or scóllop, *s.* a shell-fish.

sides.

To

To scállop, or scóllop, to indent the edge.

To scalp, to cut the flesh from the skull.

Scálpel, *s.* a surgeon's instrument, a kind of knife.

To scan, to examine a verse by counting the feet; to canvass.

Scándalous, *a.* shameful, disgraceful.

Scánfion, *s.* the scanning of a verse.

Scántily, *ad.* sparingly, niggardly, in a scanty manner.

Scap^ular, scap^ulary, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

Scárcity, *s.* penury, want of plenty.

To scare, to fright, to terrify; hence scare-crow, something set up to fright birds.

But above all! take special care
How children you affright and *scare*,
In telling stories of things seen,
Sprite, dæmon, and hobgoblin.

BAYNARD.

Scárfskin, *s.* the outward skin.

Scarification, *s.* an incision with a lancet.

To scar^uify, to let blood by cutting the skin.

Scate, *s.* (*pronounce skate*) a fish; an instrument to skate with on ice.

To scath, to waste, to damage, to destroy; hence scathful.

Scel^uerat, *s.* a villain.

Scene, *s.* (*pronounce seen*) the decoration for a stage; a display; this stage of life; hence scénary; scénic, or scén^uical.

Scenog^uraphy, *s.* perspective, the art of describing scenes.

To scent, to smell out; to perfume.

Scéptic, or sképtic, *s.* one that doubts or pretends to doubt every thing.

Sceptre, *s.* (*pronounce sépter*) the ensign of royalty.

Sceva, *p. n.* (*pronounce skeva*) a chief priest.

Schedule, *s.* (*pronounce féd-yul*) a small addition at the bottom of a will.

Scheme, *s.* a plan; hence schemer.

Schibboleth or shibboleth, *s.* (*an ear of corn*); the pronunciation of this word was once a very serious matter.

See Judges, c. xii. v. 6.

Schírrous, or scírrhous, *a.* of or belonging to a schírrus, or hard swelling without pain.

Schirros^uity, or scirrhos^uity, *s.* a white swelling.

Schism,

- Schism, *s.* (*pronounce* sizm) a separation in the church.
 Schismatic, *s.* (*pronounce* sizmatic) one that separates from the church; hence schismat^{ical}.
To schismatize, to separate from the church.
 Scholastic, *a.* of or belonging to school.
 Schöliast, *s.* a writer of explanatory notes.
 Schólum, *s.* an explanatory remark.
 Sciagraphy, *s.* (*pronounce* skiag^{ra}fy) the art of finding out the hour of the day by a shadow; in architecture, a draught of a building to shew the inside of it.
 Sciatheric, *a.* (*pronounce* skiather^{ic}) belonging to a sundial.
 Sciatical, *a.* (*pronounce* fiat^{ic}al) troubled with the hip.
 Sciential, *a.* producing science. [gout.
 Scilly Islands, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Silly-islands) a cluster of islands in the Atlantic ocean, thirty miles West of Cornwall.
 Scimitar (*pronounce* fimmytar) a short sword, a cimeter.
 Scintillation, *s.* (*pronounce* fintillation) a sparkling.
 Sciolist, *s.* (*pronounce* síolist) a superficial scholar.
 Sciomachy, *s.* (*pronounce* skiómmaky) a battle with a shadow.
 Scion, *s.* (*pronounce* sion) a small twig to be engrafted.
 Scírrhus, *s.* an indurated gland. *See* scirrhus.
 Scissible, *a.* (*pronounce* síf-sible) that which may be divided by a sharp edge.
 Scission, *s.* (*pronounce* sízh-un) a cutting.
 Scissure, *s.* a crack, a rent.
 Sclerotic, *a.* (*pronounce* skleróttik) hard, tough.
 Scorbútic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
 Scot^{omy}, *s.* a dizziness or swimming in the head.
To scowl, to frown.
To scranch, to chew any thing that crackles between the teeth.
To scréak, to make a shrill or hoarse noise.
To scréam }
To scréech } to cry out in fear or dread.
 Scribbler, *s.* a bad writer.
 Scribing, *part.* in joinery, &c. is fitting a piece of stuff to another that is irregular.
 Scrip, *s.* a small bag; on the Stock-Exchange it means subscription or the new loan.

Scriptit, or *scrip.* wrote it.

Scriptory, *a.* written; of or belonging to writing.

Scrivener, *s.* one who draws contracts.

Scrofulous, *a.* troubled with the scrofula or king's evil.

To scrouge (by corruption for *to seruze*) to squeeze, to

scrupulously, *ad.* carefully, nicely. [compress.

Scrutable, *a.* that which may be found by inquiry.

Scrutation, or *scrutiny*, *s.* examination, inquiry.

Scrutoire, *s.* (*pronounce* skroo-tôre) drawers for writing.

Sculpsit, engraved it.

Sculptor, *s.* a carver; hence *sculpture*, carved work.

Scummer, *s.* (*pronounce* skimmer) a vessel to scum liquors.

Scurril'ity, *s.* mean buffoonery; hence *scurrilous*, abusive.

Scutiform, *a.* shaped like a shield.

Seylla, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Sy'l-la) a rock between Naples and Sicily.

Sythe, *s.* an instrument for mowers.

Sythia, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Syth'-e-a) the Northern parts of Europe and Asia.

Syth'ian, *p. n.* an inhabitant of Sythia.

Seachart, *s.* (*pronounced* see-chart, or see-cart) a map of the sea-coast.

Seafaring, *part.* being accustomed to the sea.

To sear; to cauterize, to burn with a hot iron.

To searce, to sift finely.

To searce (*pronounce* sêrch) to examine.

To secède, to leave, to withdraw from; hence *secéssion*.

To seclûde, to confine, to exclude.

Sec'ond, *s.* the sixtieth part of a minute.

Sound not interrupted is found uniformly to move 1150 feet (or 1142 according to some authors) in a second of time.

A cannon-bullet in a *second* of time moves 204 yards, in calm, clear weather.

Light moves in a *second* of time two hundred thousand miles. See velocity.

Sec'ondary, *a.* not of the first order, inferior.

Sécrecy,

- Sécrecy, *s.* privacy, solitude; close silence.
 Sec^rretariship, *s.* the office of a secretary.
 Sec^rretary, *s.* one who writes for another.
 To secréte, to hide, to conceal, to separate.
 Secrétion, *s.* the fluid secreted.
 Secrétory, *a.* performing the office of secretion or separation.
 Sect, *s.* a body of people united in some settled tenets.
 Sec^rular, *a.* worldly, not spiritual.
 Sec^rular-poem, *s.* a poem sung at the secular games held among the Romans once in an age.
 Sedán, *s.* a chair in which persons are carried.
 Sedátely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance.
 Sedⁿentary, *a.* sitting, wanting motion, inactive.
 Sedⁿiment, *s.* that which settles at the bottom of liquids.
 Sediⁿtion, *s.* insurrection, tumult.
 Sediⁿtious, *a.* turbulent, factious.
 To sedúce, to deceive; to tempt; hence sedúction.
 Sedúcible, *a.* corruptible; capable of being deceived.
 Sedúlity, *s.* industry, application.
 Sedⁿulous, *a.* industrious, diligent.
 See, *s.* the seat of episcopal power.
 Séemliness, *s.* comeliness, beauty, the state of being seemly.
 To ségregate, to separate; hence segregátion.
 Seigneur, *s.* lord, sir, the title of honour among Italians.
 Séizable, *a.* that which may be seized or taken by force.
 Séizure, *s.* the act of seizing; the thing seized.
 Sélah, *s.* a note shewing the elevation of the voice; some say it means, amen, or, so be it.
 To seléct, to make a choice, to choose; hence seléct; se-
 Seléctor, *s.* he who selects or chooses [léction.
 Selenog^raphy, *s.* a description of the moon.
 Seleúcia, *p. n.* a city of Syria; there were two or three cities of this name.
 Sélvage, *s.* the edge of cloth.
 Sémbulance, *s.* similitude, likeness.
 Semiánnular, *a.* semicircular, half-round.
 Semi-cúpium, *s.* a half-bath, in which the patient sits only up to the navel in water.
 Semidiaphⁿanous, *a.* half transparent.
 Semilúnar, *a.* like a half-moon.
 Semⁿinal, *a.* belonging to seed.

Semⁿinary,

- Sem["]inary, *s.* a place of education; a seed plot; a nursery of young trees.
- Semiopácus, *a.* half-dark.
- Semipédal, *a.* containing half a foot.
- Semipellúcid, *a.* half clear, imperfectly transparent.
- Semiperpic["]uous, *a.* not quite plain.
- Semispheróidal, *a.* formed like half a spheroid.
- Sempitérnal, *a.* everlasting.
- Sempitérnity, *s.* duration without end.
- Sénary, *a.* containing six.
- Sen["]ate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors.
- Senatórial, or senatórían, *a.* of or belonging to a senator or public counsellor.
- Senátus consúltum, a vote of the Roman senate.
- Senátus Populú'sque Románus, S. P. Q. R; the senate and people of Rome.
- Senéscence, *s.* the state of growing old.
- Sen["]eschal, *s.* an officer of justice.
- Sénile, *a.* belonging to old age.
- Senior["]ity, *s.* eldership, a prerogative of age.
- Sénna, or sēna, *s.* a medicinal tree.
- Se["]nnight, *s.* (*pronounce sēnnit*) a week.
- Senoc["]ular, *a.* having six eyes.
- Senseless, *a.* without sense, unfeeling.
- Sensibil["]ity, *s.* quickness of sensation.
- Sénsibly, *ad.* judiciously, with sense; perceptibly.
- Sénsitive, *a.* having sense or perception, but no reason.
- Sensórium, the seat of sense.
- Sénsual, *a.* pleasing to the senses, carnal, lewd.
- Sensual["]ity, *s.* addicted to pleasures.
- To sensualize, to sink into sensual pleasures.
- To sentence, to condemn, to pass sentence.
- Senténtious, *a.* abounding with short sentences.
- Sentient, *a.* (*pronounce sēn-shent*) perceiving.
- Séntinel, sēntry, or sēntery, *s.* a soldier on guard.
- Sep["]arable, *a.* that which may be disjoined.
- To sep["]arate, to divide into parts, to disjoin.
- Sep["]aratist, *s.* one who separates from the church.
- Sep["]aratory, *a.* used in separation.
- Septenary, *a.* consisting of seven.
- Septénial, *a.* lasting seven years, or happening once in seven years.

Septéntrional, *a.* Northerly.

To septéntrionate, to tend Northerly.

Séptical, *a.* having power to putrify, putrifiactive.

Septilat^{er}al, *a.* having seven sides.

Septua^genary, *a.* consisting of seventy.

Séptuagint, *s.* the Greek version of the bible by seventy two interpreters.

Septúple, *a.* seven-fold.

Sep^ulchre, *s.* a grave; hence sep^ulchral.

Sép^ulture, *s.* a burial.

Sequacious, *a.* following, attendant.

Sequaⁿcity, *s.* ductility, pliability.

Séquel, *s.* a succeeding part.

To sequéster, to sequéstrate, to separate, to set aside, to remove.

Sequestrator, *s.* one who deprives of profit.

Seraglio, *s.* (*pronounce* ferál^{io}) a house where women are kept by the Grand Seignior.

Ser^{aph}, *s.* (*plural* ser^{aphim}) an angel of the highest order.

Seraph^{ic}, *a.* angelical.

Sere, or Seer, *a.* dry, withered.

To serenade, to entertain with music.

Seréne, *a.* quiet, calm, unruffled.

Seren^{ity}, *s.* peace, calmness; temperature of weather.

Serge, *s.* (*pronounced* sārj) a kind of cloth.

Sergeant, *s.* (*pronounced* sārjent) an officer in the army.

Sér^{gi}us Paulus, *p. n.* a deputy at Cyprus, who desired to hear the preaching of Paul and Barnabas.

Seros^{ity}, *s.* the watery part of the blood, serum.

Sérous, *a.* thin, watery.

Serpi^ginous, *a.* troubled with a serpigo or tetter.

Sér^{ate}, or ferrated, *a.* formed like the edge of a saw.

Servant, *s.* (*pronounce* fêr-vent, not sarvant) one who serves.

To serre (*pronounce* fêrv) to attend at command.

Sér^vile, *a.* slavish, mean.

Servil^{ity}, *s.* slavishness, meanness.

Sérum, *s.* the thin watery part of the blood.

Serum alumin^{os}um, alum-whey.

Sesquialter, *a.* containing one and a half, as 6 in 9.

Sesquipedal, sesquipedalian, *a.* containing a foot and a

half, *s.* a rate, a tax, an assessment.

Sessio,

Séſſion, s. a meeting and ſitting of magiſtrates.

Séſſerce, s. a ſum of money among the Romans, about
8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ſterling.

Sétaceous, a. brifſly.

To ſet off, to beautify; to recommend; to ſet out.

As ſhades moſt ſweetly recommend the light,
So modeſt plainneſs *ſets off* ſprightly wit.

POPE.

Settée, s. a long ſeat with a back.

To ſev"er, to divide, to force aſunder.

Sevère, a. ſharp, apt to puniſh, rigid, cruel.

Sever"ity, s. cruel treatment.

To ſew, to uſe a needle and thread; hence ſewer.

Sewer, or ſhore, s. a drain or conveyance for water, &c.

Sexa"genary, a. aged ſixty years.

Sexages"imal, a. numbered by ſixties.

Sexangular, a. having ſix angles.

Sexennial, a. laſting ſix years, or happening once in ſix

Séxtant, s. a ſixth part of a circle. [years.]

Sextuple, a. ſix-fold.

Shādineſs, s. the ſtate of being ſhady; a keeping off the
ſun's beams.

Shad"ow, s. ſhade, darkneſs. *See* diameter.

Shagréen, s. a fiſh-skin remarkably rough, much uſed in
covering caſes for inſtruments.

To ſhagréen, to vex, to make uneaſy.

Shall (*pronounce* ſhāl) a mark of the time to come; it alſo
commands, as "Thou ſhalt not ſteal."

Shalót, s. a kind of ſmall onion.

Shamois, s. (*pronounce* ſhāmmy) a kind of wild goat; lea-
ther made of its ſkin.

Sheen, s. brightneſs; hence ſheeney, bright, glittering.
Obſolete.

Shekel, s. (*pronounce* ſhékkl) a Jewiſh coin, in ſilver thirty
pence; in gold about thirty-fix ſhillings ſterling.

Shem, p. n. (*ſame*) Noah's ſon.

Shépherdeſ, s. a country laſs who attends ſheep.

Sherbét, s. the juice of lemons, &c. mixed with water
and ſugar.

Sher"iff, s. an officer to execute the laws.

Sher"iffſhip, s. the office of a ſheriff.

To shew, to put to view, to tell, to prove; it is now commonly written *show*.

Shiftless, *a.* wanting means to act or live.

Shinels, *s.* unwillingness to be familiar.

Shiny, *a.* bright, splendid, luminous.

To shore, to prop.

Shore, *s.* a coast; a buttress.

To shovel (*pronounce shúv*) to throw up with a shovel.

Shough, *s.* (*pronounce shok*) a kind of dog.

Shrew, *s.* a clamorous woman.

Shrewd, *a.* cunning; mischievous; artful.

To shriek, to scream.

Shrill, *a.* sounding with a piercing loud noise.

Shrine, *s.* a case in which something sacred is reposed.

To shrink, to become less; to draw back.

To thrive, to hear at confession; the time past *shrove*.

Shroud, *s.* a shelter; the dress of the dead, a winding-sheet; sail-ropes.

Shróvetide, *s.* the time of confession.

Shrubby, *a.* full of shrubs or small trees.

Shrug, *s.* a motion with the shoulders shewing aversion or surprize.

To shuffle, to practise fraud as a shuffler, to play mean tricks.

Sibilation, *s.* a hissing sound; hence *sib'ilant*, hissing.

Siccity, *s.* (*pronounce sik-fit-ty*) driness.

Sid'eral, *fidéreal*, *a.* astral, starry.

Sideration, *s.* a blast, a sudden mortification.

Siége, *s.* a besetting a fortified place.

Siesta, an afternoon's nap in hot climates.

Sieve, *s.* a searce, an utensil for sifting.

Sieur, *s.* a title of respect among the French.

To sigh, to fetch breath deeply in trouble of mind, &c. the *g* is silent.

Sig'il, *s.* a seal; *this word is not much used*.

To signalize, to make remarkable, to distinguish.

Signally, *ad.* eminently, remarkably.

Signature, *s.* a mark, a hand-writing.

Signet, *s.* a seal, particularly the king's.

Significancy, *s.* importance, meaning.

Significative, *a.* strongly expressive.

Significatory, *a.* signifying, betokening.

To signify (signifying, signified) to declare by some token.
 Signiory, *s.* (*pronounce* sin-ny-ory) feigniory, lordship, dominion.

Silicious, *a.* (*pronounce* si-lish-us) made of hair.

Sil'quose, or sil'iquous, *a.* having a capsula or pod.

Silly, *a.* innocent, artless, foolish; hence sillily.

Siloam, or Siloe, *p. n.* (*sent or sending*) a fountain at Jeru-

Silvan, or syl'van, *a.* woody. [salem.

Silvanus, or Silas, *p. n.* (*presiding over woods*) St. Paul's fellow-traveller.

Sim'ilar, *a.* like another; having resemblance; hence

Sim'ilé, *s.* a comparison. [similar"ity.

Sim'itar, or cim'eter, *s.* a crooked sword.

Sim'ony, *s.* a buying or selling church-preferment; hence simoniacal.

Simpli"city, *s.* plainness, artlessness; silliness.

Sim'ular, *s.* a pretender, one that counterfeits.

To sim'ulate, to dissemble, to feign; hence simulátion.

Simultaneous, *a.* acting together.

Sinai, *p. n.* a mountain in Arabia the Stony.

Sincer"ity, *s.* uprightness, purity.

Sinécure, *s.* an office of emolument without giving attendance.

Sin'ewy, *a.* consisting of sin'ews, muscles, tendons, &c. strong, powerful.

To singe (singeing, singed) to scorch.

Singular"ity, *s.* a distinguishing character; a curiosity.

Singularly, *ad.* particularly, remarkably.

Sim'ister, *a.* left; unlucky, bad.

To sin"uate, to bend in and out; hence sinuátion; sin"uous.

Siphon, *s.* a pipe to convey liquors, a crane.

Siren, *p. n.* an enticer by singing.

Sriasis, *s.* inflammation through heat of the sun.

Sir"ius, or Syr"ius, *p. n.* the dog-star.

Sirocco, *s.* the South-East or Syrian wind, which throws the Sicilians into vapors; Easterly winds are hurtful to animal and vegetable life, owing perhaps to their motion being contrary to that of the earth.

Sir"op, or sir"up, *s.* juice boiled with sugar; hence sir"upy.

Site, *s.* situation, posture.

Stroph"ylax, *s.* an Athenian magistrate to superintend corn.

- Size, *s.* bulk, a glutinous substance; hence sizeable, conveniently large; some write *cize*, which is improper.
- Siziness, *s.* being lizy, viscous, or glutinous.
- Skate, or Scate, *s.* a sea-fish.
- Skean, *s.* (*pronounce* skeen) a knife, a short sword.
- Skein, *s.* (*pronounce* skeen) a knot of thread, a hank of silk.
- Skel'eton, *s.* animal bones entire.
- Sképtic, *s.* one who doubts, or pretends to doubt every thing.
- Sképticism, *s.* an universal doubting.
- To* sketch, to trace the out-lines.
- Skinker, *s.* one that serves drink.
- Skue, *a.* oblique, sidelong.
- To* slav'er, to smear with drivel.
- Slaughter, *s.* (*pronounce* slawter) destruction by the sword, a slaying or killing.
- Sleep, *s.* repose, slumber; death.

Excessive *sleep* has its inconveniencies; for it blunts the senses, and renders them less fit for the duties of life.

MEAD.

- Sléeveless, *a.* wanting sleeves; wanting reasonableness.
- Sleight, *s.* (*pronounce* lite) artifice, cunning.
- Slight, *s.* neglect, contempt.
- Slipperiness, *s.* the state of being slippery or slippery.
- Sloughy, *a.* (*pronounce* slówy) miry, muddy, full of sloughs.
- Slav'en, *s.* a man dirtily or carelessly dressed.
- To* slubber, to do any thing imperfectly; to daub.
- Sluggish, *a.* dull, lazy, inactive.
- Sluice, *s.* a floodgate, a watergate.
- Slyly, or sily, *ad.* with secret artifice or siness.
- Smatch, *s.* taste, tincture, twang.
- To* smerk, or smirk, to smile wantonly.
- To* smite (smiting, smote, smitten or smit) to strike, to kill.
- To* smúggle, to buy and sell without paying the duty or custom.
- To* smutch, to black with smoke.
- Smyrna, *p. n.* a city of Ionia, through which the river Meles runneth, on the banks whereof Homer was born, according to the tradition of the place.

Snéaking,

Snéaking, *a.* fervile, mean, low.

Sniv"eller, *s.* a foolish weeper.

Sociable, *a.* (*pronounce* só-shable) sócial, familiar.

Society, *s.* sodal"ity, union of many in one general interest.

Socrates, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Sók-kra-teez) an Athenian philosopher, he was master to Zenophon and Plato, and one of the best and wisest men in the heathen world; he used to say, that many men desired to live for this reason, that they might eat and drink; he drank and ate that he might live.

Socrates meeting Alcib"iadés going to his devotions, and observing his eyes fixed with great seriousness, tells him that he had reason to be thoughtful, since a man might bring down evils by his prayers, and the things which the gods send him at his request might turn to his destruction.

ADDISON.

Socrat"ic, *a.* of or belonging to Socrates.

Soder, or Solder, *s.* (*pronounce* sawder) a cement for metals.

Sófa, *s.* a splendid seat covered with carpets, much used in the East.

Sójourner, *s.* a temporary dweller.

To sol"ace, to comfort.

Sol"ace, *s.* amusement, comfort.

Sólar, *a.* of or belonging to the sun.

Soldier, *s.* (*pronounce* sól-ger) a warrior.

Sol"ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech, an ungrammatical

Sóley, *ad.* only, singly, alone. [expression.]

To solemníze, to celebrate, to perform religiously.

To sol"icit, to entreat, to importune.

Sol"icitous, *a.* anxious, concerned.

A mind that is cheerful in its present state, will disdain to be *solicitous* any further, and can correct the bitters of life with an ingenuous smile. SMART'S *Hor.*

Sol"icitor, *s.* a petitioner; *feminine* solicitrés.

Sol"icitude, *s.* anxiety, carefulness.

Solid"ity, *s.* density, hardness, solidness.

Soliloquy,

- Soliloquy, *s.* (*pronounce* so-lil-lo-kwy) a discourse to one's self.
- Sol"ipede, *s.* an animal which does not divide the hoof.
- Sol"itarily, *ad.* in a solitary retired manner.
- Sólo, *s.* a tune played by a single instrument.
- Sol"omon, *p. n.* (*peaceful*) son of David.
- Sólon, *p. n.* was one of the Greek sages; he was born six hundred and thirty-nine years before Jesus Christ, was the legislator of the Athenians, and lived to be eighty years of age.
- Sólstice, *s.* the longest day in summer, or the shortest in winter.
- Sóliti"tial, *a.* of or belonging to the solstice.
- Sol"uble, *a.* that may be dissolved or melted.
- Sólveney, *s.* ability to pay debts.
- Sólvent, *a.* able to pay.
- Sólvable, *a.* possible to be answered or cleared by reason or inquiry.
- Sol"utive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
- Somatol"ogy, *s.* the doctrine of bodies.
- Somnámbuli* or *noctámbuli*, persons who walk in their sleep.
- Somnif"erous, or somnif"ic, *a.* procuring sleep.
- Sómnolency, *s.* sleepiness.
- Sonata, *s.* a tune.
- Sonnettéer, *s.* a petty poet.
- Sonorif"erous, *a.* bringing sound.
- Sonorif"ic, *a.* producing sound.
- Sonórous, *a.* loud sounding; hence sonórously.
- Sóothsayer, *s.* a foreteller, a prognosticator.
- Sóotiness, *s.* the quality of being sooty.
- Sopáter, *p. n.* see Acts chap. xx. ver. 4.
- Soph"ism, *s.* a deceitful argument.
- Soph"ist, *s.* a philosopher.
- Sophistical, *a.* deceitfully subtle.
- Sophisticátor, *s.* one that makes things not genuine.
- Soph"istry, *s.* deceitful reasoning.
- Soporif"ic, or soporif"erous, *a.* causing sleep.
- Sorbón, or Sorbonne, *p. n.* the college of divines at Paris.
- Sórcerer, *s.* a magician.
- Sórdidly, *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously, forrily, wretch-
- Sórel, *s.* a buck three years old. [edly.]
- Sórites, *s.* argument upon argument; a heap.

Sortilege,

- Sortilege, *s.* (*pronounce* fôrtilej) a drawing of lots.
 Sosip'ater, *p. n.* see Romans chap. xvi. ver. 21.
 Sôsthenés, *p. n.* chief of the synagogue at Corinth.
 Sôstish, *a.* dull, stupid, given to drinking.
 Sovereign, *s.* (*pronounce* fuv-er-en) one that is supreme in
 Sov'ereignty, *s.* supremacy. [power.
 Soul, *s.* (*pronounce* sole) the immortal part of man.
 Sound, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.

Sound moves, according to the estimation of the most learned, one thousand one hundred and forty-two feet in a second, or one mile in nine half seconds and a quarter.

To sound, to try depth; to make a noise; to examine.

When a deep sea is to be *sounded*, the matter of which the cord is composed being lighter than the water, floats upon it, and when let down to a considerable depth, its length so increases its surface, that it is often sufficient to prevent the lead from sinking; so that this may be the reason that some parts of the sea are said to have no bottom.

GOLDSMITH.

- Soup, *s.* a strong decoction of meat and vegetables.
 Source, *s.* (*pronounce* sôrse) a spring; original.

I have at length learnt, by my own experience, that one great *source* of vexation proceeds from our indulging too sanguine hopes of enjoyment from the blessings we expect, and too much indifference for those we possess.

J. MOORE.

- Sourness, *s.* acidity, austereness of taste, harshness.
 Sous, *s.* (*pronounce* foo) a French penny, any small piece of money.
 To soufe, or sowfe, to duck in water; to fall as a bird on its prey.
 Souterrain, *s.* (*pronounce* fôo-ter-ren) a grotto or cave.
 Sôuthern, or Southerly, *a.* belonging to the South.
 Southern-wood, *s.* a plant.
 Southmost, *a.* the nearest to the South.

Southward,

Southward, *ad.* (*pronounced* süth-erd by sailors) towards the

Spacious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy. [South, Southerly.

Span"ish, *a.* of or belonging to Spain.

Spasm, *s.* a convulsion, the cramp, a shrinking of the sinews.

Spasmod"ic, *a.* convulsive.

To spátiate, to rove, to range, to ramble at large.

Spat"ula, *s.* an instrument to spread plasters.

Spav"in, *s.* a disease in horses.

Spéarmint, *s.* a kind of mint.

Spe"cial, *a.* particular, peculiar, chief.

Specie, *s.* (*pronounce* spée-shié) circulating money.

Species, *s.* (*pronounce* spée-shi-ez) a class, a single order of beings.

Specif"ic, *a.* a remedy efficacious against a disease.

Specif"ic, *a.* distinguishing one sort from another; hence specif"ically.

To spe"lify, to mention, to show by some particular mark.

Spe"cimen, *s.* a sample, a part exhibited, that the rest may be known.

Spécious, *a.* showy, pleasing, plausible.

Spectátor, *s.* a looker-on, a beholder; an English classic.

The papers of Addison in the *Spectator* are marked by one or other of the letters C. L. I. O. and in the *Guardian* by A. H. A. N. D.

Spéctre, spéctrum, *s.* an apparition, a phantom.

To spec"ulate, to meditate: hence speculation.

Spec"ulative, *a.* contemplative, notional.

Speculator, *s.* an observer, a spec"ulatist.

Spec"ulum, *s.* a looking glass.

Spermacéti, *s.* (*pronounced erroneously* par-ma-sit-ty) the feed of a whale.

To spha"celate, to mortify, to affect with a gangrene.

Sphacelus, *s.* (*pronounce* sfaf-se-lus) a mortification.

Sphere, *s.* a globe; capacity; any thing that is round; hence spher"ic, spher"ical.

The surface of a *sphere* is found by multiplying the circumference by the diameter.

The solidity of a *sphere* is found by multiplying one third of the radius by the surface.

Spher"ically,

- Spher'ically, *ad.* in form of a sphere.
 Spheroid, *s.* a body like a sphere.
 Spher'ule, *s.* a little globe; a bead.
 Spike-nard, *s.* the name of a plant; the oil made of it.
 Spin'ach, or spin'age, *s.* a plant.
 Spine, *s.* the back-bone; hence spinal.
 Spinif'erous, *a.* bearing thorns.
 Spinos'ity, *s.* perplexity; fulness of thorns.
 Spinous, or spiny, *a.* thorny.
 Spiracle, *s.* a breathing passage.
 Spiral, *a.* curved; turning like a screw.
 Spir'itous, *a.* refined, active, ardent.
 Spiritual'ity, *s.* immateriality; mental refinement.
 To spiritualize, to apply to a religious sense.
 Spir'italty, *s.* an ecclesiastical body.
 Spir'ituos, *a.* distilled, full of spirits.
 To spirt, or spurt, to stream out by intervals.
 Spilitude, *s.* thickness, grossness.
 Spitefully, *ad.* in a spiteful malicious manner.
 Splanchnol'ogy, *s.* a description of the bowels.
 Spléndent, *a.* shining, bright.
 Spléndid, *a.* pompous, showy.
 Spléndor, *s.* magnificence, pomp, lustre.
 Splenet'ic, *a.* troubled with the spleen; fretful.
 Splénic, *a.* of or belonging to the spleen.
 To splice, to join ropes without a knot.
 Splint, *s.* a thin piece of wood, &c. to keep a bone newly set in its place.
 To splint, to secure by splints.
 To splinter, to break into thin pieces; to shiver.
 To spoli'ate, to rob, to plunder.
 Spóndyle, *s.* a joint of the spine.
 Spóngious, spóngy, or spúngious, spúngy, *a.* soft, full of holes like a sponge, or sponge.
 Spónsal, *a.* relating to matrimony.
 Spontanéity, *s.* willingness.
 Spontaneous, *a.* voluntary, acting of its own accord.

There is not in all nature any spontaneous generation, but all come by propagation, wherein chance hath not the least part.

RAY.

Spóusal,

- Spóusal, *a.* nuptial, matrimonial, bridal.
 Sprain, *s.* an extension of joints without dislocation.
To sprain, to stretch the ligaments violently.
To sprawl, to tumble with agitation, to struggle.
 Spray, *s.* the end of a branch, a sprig; foam of the sea.
 Spright, or sprite, *s.* a spirit, a ghost.
 Sprightly, *a.* lively, brisk, strong.
 Springy, *a.* elastic, full of springs; hence sprin^giness, elastⁱcity.
 Sprúce beer, *s.* beer tinctured with branches of fir.
 Sprúce-leather, *s.* Prussian leather.
 Sprúceness, *s.* neatness without elegance.
 Spume, *s.* froth, foam.
 Spúnging-house, *s.* a house to which debtors are taken before they go to prison.
 Spunk, *s.* rotten wood, touchwood.
 Spúrious, *a.* not genuine, illegitimate.
To spurn, to kick, to reject, to scorn.
 Spúrrer, *s.* one who uses spurs to make a horse go.
 Spúrrer, *s.* a maker of spurs.
To spútter, to speak hastily; to spit much.
 Squab, *s.* a kind of couch, a stuffed cushion.
 Squábbish, *a.* thick, heavy, fleshy.
 Squábbler, *s.* a quarrelsome person, one who squabbles or wrangles.
 Squad^{ron}, *s.* a part of an army or fleet.
 Squal^{id}, *a.* nasty, filthy.
 Squall, *s.* a loud scream; a sudden gust of wind.
To squall, to scream out, as women and children when [frighted]
 Squálor, *s.* nastiness, filthiness.
 Squámous, *a.* scaly, or like fish-scales.
To squash, to crush into pulp; to put an end to.
To squat, to sit close to the ground.
 Squéaking, or squéaling, *s.* a cry with a shrill sharp voice.
 Squéamish, *a.* nice, having the stomach easily turned.
To squeeze (don't say skweeje) to press close, to grasp hard.
 Squin^{ancy}, *s.* a quinsy, an inflammation of the throat.
 Squire, *s.* a contraction of esquire.
 Stabil^{iment}, *s.* support, firmness.
 Stabil^{ity}, *s.* strength to stand, firmness.
 Stáchys, *p. n.* a disciple of the apostles.

- Stadtholder, *s.* the chief magistrate in Holland.
- Staggers, *s.* a distemper of horses when they reel and cannot go on.
- Stagnant, *a.* still, motionless; not flowing.
- Stagnation, *s.* a stop, ceasing of motion.
- The Stagyrite (*pronounce* Staj-je-rite) Aristotle, because born at Stagira in Macedonia.
- Stalactical, *a.* like an icicle.
- To stale, to urinate or make water as a horse.
- Stam"ina, *s.* threads or capillaments of plants.
- Stamin"eous, *a.* consisting of threads or stamina.
- To stammer, to utter words with difficulty, to hesitate.
- Stanch, *a.* sound, firm, hearty.
- To stanch, to stop blood.
- Standard, *s.* undoubted authority; an ensign in war.
- Standard-bearer, *s.* one who bears a standard or ensign.
- Stannary, *a.* of or belonging to tin-works.
- Stanza, *s.* a number of verses, so many as contain every variation of measure in the poem.
- Staple, *s.* a settled mart, a public store-house, an established emporium; an iron loop.
- Staple-commodities, are such as are not subject to perish; any proper saleable goods.
- Starshoot, *s.* an emission from a star, a meteor.
- Starvling, *s.* an animal thin and weak for want of nourishment.
- Statary, *a.* fixed, settled.
- Stat"ical, *a.* of or belonging to stat"ics, or the science which estimates the weight of bodies.
- Stationary, *a.* fixed, not progressive; this word is chiefly used in speaking of the planets, though improperly, for they only seem stationary, being always progressive.
- Statuary, *s.* a carver of images or stat"ues.
- Stat"ure, *s.* the natural height of any animal.
- Statute, *s.* a law, an act of parliament.
- Stead, *s.* (*pronounce* stēd) room, place; frame of a bed.
- Stead'y, *a.* firm, fixed; hence stead"iness; stead"ily.
- Steak, or stake, *s.* a slice of meat broiled.
- Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing; a secret act.
- Steam, *s.* the vapor of any thing moist and hot.
- Steganog"raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing.
- Stegnot"ic, *a.* binding, causing constipation or costiveness.

Stéllar, *a.* relating to the stars.

Stellif"erous, *a.* having or bearing stars.

Stenog"raphy, *s.* short-hand, the art of short-writing.

Stentorophon"ic, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding.

Stéphanus, or Stéphanas, *p. n.* a principal Christian at Corinth.

Stéphen, *p. n.* the first martyr ; *ph* is here sounded like *v*.

Stercoráceous, *a.* of or belonging to dung.

Stercorátion, *s.* a dunging, or covering with dung.

Stereog"raphy, *s.* the art of drawing or describing solids on a plane.

Stereom"etry, *s.* the art of measuring solids.

Ster"il, *a.* barren, unfruitful ; hence steríl"ity, barrenness.

Stérling, *s.* a general name for the lawful current money of England, from *Easterlings*, a people who were refiners, that first instructed the English in their art.

Sternutátion, *s.* the act of sneezing.

Sternútative, *a.* causing people to sneeze.

Sternútatory, *s.* a medicine that provokes sneezing.

Stewardship, *s.* the office of a steward.

Stigma, *s.* a mark of infamy, a brand ; hence stigmat"ical.

To stigmatize, to disgrace with a mark of reproach.

Stillétto, *s.* a small dagger.

Stillicid"ious, *a.* falling in drops.

To stim"ulate, to excite by pungency.

Stingy, *a.* covetous, niggardly ; hence stínginess, and stíngily.

Stipendiary, *a.* of or belonging to a stated price, or stipend.

Stíptic, *a.* astringent, having the power to stanch blood.

To stip"ulate, to bargain ; hence stipulátion, a bargain.

To stir (stirring, stirred) to move ; hence stirrer.

Stírrup, *s.* a place for a horseman's foot.

Stitch, *s.* a sharp sudden pain ; a pass with a needle and

Stoccádo, *s.* a thrust with a rapier. [thread.]

Stockgillyflower, *s.* a flower remarkable for its sweetness.

Stóicism, *s.* the belief of the Stoics.

Stóics, *s.* a sect of philosophers so called from *stoa* a porch or portico, as Zeno their chief used to teach in a common porch at Athens.

Stolid"ity, *s.* stupidity, folly, foolishness.

Stom"ach,

Stom^{ach}, *s.* that part where food is digested; appetite; liking.

For never load fresh food upon
Your *stomach*, till the former's gone.

BAYNARD.

Stomacher, *s.* (*pronounce* stóm-ma-*jer*) a part of women's

Stom^{ach}ful, *a.* sullen, perverse, stubborn. [drefs.

Stomach^{ics}, *s.* medicines for the stomach.

Stomat^{ica}, *s.* a term used instead of stomachics.

Stóny, *a.* of or belonging to stone; hence stóniness.

Stóppage, *s.* the state of being stopped.

Stópple, *s.* a stopper of a cask, bottle, &c.

Storgé, *s.* the natural affection which all animals have for their young.

Stóried, *part.* adorned with historical pictures.

Stówage, *s.* money paid for laying up goods; also the place where laid up.

Strábism, *s.* a looking two ways at once.

To strággle (*stragging*, *straggled*) to wander, to ramble.

Straight, *a.* (*pronounce* strait) not crooked; narrow, close.

To straighten, to make straight; hence straightness.

Strait, *s.* a narrow pass; distress, difficulty.

To straiten, to make narrow or tight; to perplex.

Strangulation, *s.* the act of strangling, suffocation.

Strángury, *s.* difficulty to urine.

Strappado, *s.* a beating by stripes.

Strat^{agem}, *s.* artifice, trick.

Strátum, *s.* (*plural* stráta) a bed or layer of earth.

Stream, *s.* (*pronounce* streem) a running water.

Strengthenér, or strengthner, *s.* (*pronounce* strénkth-*ner*) that which gives strength, force, power, &c.

Stren^{tious}, *a.* strong, brave, active.

Strep^{erous}, *a.* loud, noisy, jarring.

To strew (*pronounce* stroo) to spread by scattering.

Striæ, *s.* (*pronounce* strí-*ce*) the small channels in cockle-shells, &c.

Striated, *a.* formed like striæ.

Striatüre, *s.* a disposition of channels in scollop-shells, &c.

Stricture, *s.* a slight touch; a contraction.

Strid^{ulous}, *a.* squeaking, or screeking.

Stringy, *a.* fibrous, consisting of small threads.

To stroll, or *strowl*, to ramble or wander about; hence stroller.

Stróphé, *s.* a stanza, a certain number of verses, &c.

Strúcture, *s.* an edifice; a form; a fabric.

To strúggle, to strive; to labour in difficulties.

Strúmous, *a.* of or belonging to the king's evil.

To strut, (*strutting*, *strutted*) to walk with stateliness.

Stúbbornness, *s.* contumacy, obstinacy.

Stúcco, *s.* a kind of fine plaster for houses.

Stud'y, *s.* application to learning; reading; hence *stúdios*.

If thou employest thy time in *studies*, thou wilt be neither burdensome to thyself, nor unprofitable to others.

SENECA.

Stultil"quence, *s.* foolish talk.

To stúmble, to slip in walking; to light on by chance.

To stun (*stunning*, *stunned*) to confound with noise.

To stupe, to ferment, to dress with stupes or warm medicinalments.

All are but parts of one *stupendous* whole,
Whose body nature is, and God the soul;
That, chang'd thro' all, and yet in all the same,
Great in the earth, as in th' æthereal frame,
Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars, and blossoms on the trees.

POPE.

Stupid"ity, *s.* dulness, heaviness of mind.

To stúpify (*stupifying*, *stupified*) to make dull; hence stupefaction; stupefactive.

Stúpor, *s.* insensibility, deprivation of sense.

Stúrdy, *a.* hardy, obstinate; hence *stúrdiness*; *stúrdily*.

Stúrgeon, *s.* a sea-fish.

Sty"gian, *a.* infernal, of or belonging to Styx, a river of hell.

Style, *s.* a manner of writing; pin of a dial, &c.

Whoever wishes to attain an English *style*, familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not ostentatious, must give his days and nights to the volumes of Addison.

JOHNSON.
Stypti"city,

- Stypti'city, or stipti'city, *s.* the power of stanching blood.
 Styptic, or stiptic, *a.* astringent.
 Suâsible, *a.* easy to be persuaded.
 Suâsive, *a.* having power to persuade.
 Suavity, *s.* (*pronounce* su-âv-î-t-y) sweetness; good temper.
 Suba'cid, *a.* fourish, four in a small degree.
 Subâcrîd, *a.* sharp or pungent in a small degree.
 To subâct, to reduce, to subdue.
 Subâtern, *a.* inferior; a term for all officers below a cap-
 Subâternate, *a.* succeeding by turns. [tain.
 Subastrîgent, *a.* somewhat astringent.
 Subclâvian, *a.* under the armpit.
 Subcutâneous, *a.* lying under the skin.
 Subditi'tious, *a.* put secretly in the place of something else.
 Subdolous, *a.* cunning, sly.
 To subdue, to conquer, to oppress.
 Subduple, subduplicate, *a.* half; as three is said to be
 subduple of six.
 Subjâcent, *a.* lying under.
 Subitâneous, *a.* hasty, sudden.
 To subjugate, to subdue, to enslave; hence subjugâtion.
 Subjûnctive, *a.* subjoining; a grammatical term.
 Sublâpsary, *a.* done after the fall of man.
 Sublation, *s.* the act of taking away; a lifting up.
 Súblimate, *s.* any thing raised by fire in the retort.
 Sublimâtion, *s.* a chymical operation by fire.
 Sublíme, *a.* high, elevated; hence sublim'ity.
 Sublíme, *s.* a lofty style.
 To sublíme, to raise by a chymical fire.
 Sublíngual, *a.* under the tongue.
 Sublúnary, *a.* under the moon; earthly.
 Submaríne, *a.* lying or acting under the sea.
 To submêrge, to put under water; hence submêrsion.
 Submíssiveness, *s.* humility, inferiority.
 Suboêctúple, *a.* containing one part in eight.
 Subordinâtion, *s.* the state of being inferior to another.
 To subôrn, to procure by indirect means.
 Subprena, *s.* (*pronounce* sub-pé-na) a summons to attend a
 court.
 Subquadrúple, *a.* one out of four, a fourth part.
 Subquintúple, *a.* one part in five.
 Subrepti'tious, *a.* fraudulently obtained.

- To* subrogate, or surrogate, to depute in place of another.
 Subscription, *s.* an underwriting; a contribution.
 Subseptuple, *a.* one out of seven, a seventh part.
 Subsequent, *a.* following in order.
 Subservient, *a.* instrumentally useful; hence subserviency.
 Subsextuple, *a.* containing one part in six.
To subside, to sink, to tend downwards.
 Subsidence, *s.* a tendency downwards.
 Subsid^yiary, *a.* helping, assisting.
 Subsidy, *s.* assistance, aid in money.
 Subsistence, *s.* means of supporting life.
 Substantial, *a.* strong; responsible; real, true.
 Substantive, *s.* a noun or name.
To substitute, to put in the place of another.
 Substyle of a dial, *s.* the line under the style.
 Subsultory, *a.* moving by starts.
 Subterfuge, *s.* a shift, a trick, an evasion.
 Subterranean, or subterraneous, *a.* lying under the earth.
 Subtile, *a.* (*commonly pronounced* sub-til) thin; refined.
To subtilize, or subtil^yiate, to make thin or fine.
 Subtily, or subtilely, *ad.* finely, cunningly.
 Subtilty, *s.* (*pronounced* sut-tle-tee) craft, deceit, slinefs.
 Subtle, *a.* (*pronounced* sut-tle) sly, cunning, artful; hence
 subtly, sily.
 Subtri^{ple}, *a.* containing one third part.
To subvert, to overturn, to destroy, to ruin; hence sub-
 version; subversive; subverter.
 Suburban, *a.* inhabiting the out-parts of a city or sub^{urbs}.
 Succedaneum, *s.* a remedy substituted in the place of
 another; hence succedaneous, coming in the room of
 Succéssfully, *ad.* fortunately, luckily. [another.
 Succéssively, *ad.* one after another in regular order.
 Succéssor, *s.* one who succeeds another, in his place or estate.
 Succinct, *a.* girded up; concise, short; hence succinctly.
 Succour, *s.* help, assistance; hence succourer; succourless,
 and *To* succour.

Acquainted with misfortune, I have learn'd
 To pity and to succour the distress'd.

TRAPP'S *Virg.*

Succulent, *a.* juicy; hence succulency, juiciness.

To succumb, to yield ; to sink under a difficulty.

Sucker, *s.* a round piece of leather ; a young twig ; any thing that draws.

Sudatory, *s.* a sweating-bath.

Suddenly, *ad.* hastily, unexpectedly, in a sudden manner.

Sudorific, *a.* causing sweat.

To suffice, to be sufficient, to satisfy ; hence sufficiency.

Suffocative, *a.* having the power to suffocate or choak.

Suffragan, *s.* a bishop under a metropolitan.

To suffragate, to vote or agree with ; hence suffrage, a

Suffumigation, *s.* operation of fumes. [vote.

Suffusion, *s.* overspreading ; dimness.

Suggary, *a.* sweet like sugar.

To suggest, to hint, to intimate ; hence suggestion.

Suicide, *s.* self-murder ; a self-murderer.

To suit, to fit, to accord, to agree ; hence suitable ; suitable ; suitably.

Suite, *s.* (*pronounce* sweet) a retinue, a company.

Suiter, or *sutor*, *s.* (*pronounce* sutor) a petitioner ; a man who courts a mistress.

Sulcated, *a.* furrowed. *Sulcation*, *s.* the act of making

Sullenness, *s.* gloominess, moroseness. [furrows.

To sully, to tarnish, to soil.

Sulphureous, or *sulphurous*, *a.* made of brimstone.

Sultan, *Sultana*, *s.* the emperor and empress of the Turks.

Summary, *a.* short, compendious ; hence summarily, briefly.

Summoner, *s.* one who sends a summons.

Summum bonum, the chief good.

Sumpter, *s.* a horse that carries the clothes or furniture.

Sumptuary, *a.* relating to family expenses.

Sumptuously, *ad.* expensively, in a sumptuous manner.

Sun-flower, *s.* " a flower that is said to turn itself always to the sun, which may be owing to the intenseness of heat drying up the stalk on that side on which it strikes, and causing it to shorten by exhausting the moisture ; just as a piece of paper, being wet and put before the fire or the sun, will tend that way."

Sunshiny, *a.* bright with the sun.

Superable, *a.* that which may be overcome.

Superabundance, *s.* more than enough ; hence superabundantly.

To

- To superádd*, to add over and above.
Superadvenient, *a.* coming unexpectedly ; assisting.
To superánnuate, to disqualify by age.
Supérb, *a.* grand, magnificent, pompous.
Supercárgo, *s.* an officer in a ship to manage trade.
Supercil'ious, *a.* haughty, overbearing.
Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree.
To superer'ogate, to do more than duty requires ; hence
supererogátory, beyond strict duty.
Superfi'cially, *ad.* on the surface ; carelessly.
Súperficie, *superfi'cies*, *s.* the outside, the surface.
Superflúitant, *a.* floating upon.
Superflúity, *s.* more than enough.
Supérfluous, *a.* unnecessary ; hence *superflúousness*.
To superinténd, to oversee ; hence *superinténdice*, *superinténdency*.
Supérior, *a.* higher, greater ; preferable.
Supérlative, *a.* expressing the highest degree.
Supérnal, *a.* celestial, relating to things above.
Supernátant, *a.* swimming above ; hence *supernatátion*.
Supernat'ural, *a.* being above the powers of nature.
Supernúmerary, *a.* above a stated number ; also an officer in the excise.
To superpónderate, to outweigh.
Superfáliancy, *s.* a leaping upon any thing.
To superscribe, to write on the top or outside ; hence
superfcription.
To superséde, to set aside, to make void.
Supersti'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition or false devotion.
To superstrúct, to build upon ; hence *superstrúction* ; *superstrúctive* ; *superstrúcture*.
Supervacáneous, *a.* needless, unnecessary.
To supervéne, to come in additional ; hence *supervénient* ;
supervéntion.
To supervíse, to oversee ; to inspect ; hence *supervísor*.
To supervíve, to survive, to outlive.
Supíneneff, *s.* indolence ; hence *supíne* ; *supínely*.
Suppláncer, *s.* one that displaces by stratagem.
Súpple, *a.* pliant, yielding, flattering.
Supplémental, or *supplémentary*, *a.* additional.
Súppletory, *a.* that which fills up deficiencies.
Suppliant, *a.* submissive, beseeching, entreating.

Supplicant,

Supplicant, *s.* an humble petitioner.

To supplicate, to beg, to implore; hence supplication, a prayer.

Supposititious, *a.* (*pronounce* sup-po-ze-tish-us) false, not genuine.

Suppos^uitory, *s.* a kind of solid clyster.

To suppress, to crush, to conceal, to subdue, to put a stop to; hence suppression.

To suppurate, to generate matter; hence suppurative, that which causes suppuration or a discharge of pus.

Supputation, *s.* a reckoning, a computation.

Supramundane, *a.* above the world or worldly things.

Suprem^uacy, *s.* highest authority.

Supreme, *a.* highest in dignity, most excellent; hence supremely.

Sural, *a.* of or belonging to the calf of the leg.

To surcharge, to overload.

Surcingle, *s.* a horse-girth.

Surd, *a.* deaf; incommensurable.

Suretiship, *s.* being bound for another.

Surety, *s.* a bondsman, a security against loss or damage.

To surfeit, to eat too much, to feed to sickness.

Surfeit-water, *s.* a liquor that is good for surfeiters.

Surge, *s.* a swell or wave of the sea.

Surgery, *s.* the art of a surgeon.

Sur le tapis, deliberating upon an affair.

Surlily, *ad.* in a surly morose manner.

To surmise, to suspect, to suppose.

Surname, *s.* the name added to the Christian name, the family name.

Surplice, *s.* a parson's white garment.

Surplus, *s.* what remains over and above.

To surrender, to yield or deliver up.

Surreptitious, *a.* done by stealth, gotten fraudulently.

Surrogate, *s.* a delegate, a deputy.

Surtout, over all; a large coat over another, to keep out rain, &c.

To survéne, or to supervéne, to come as an addition.

Survéyorship, *s.* the office of a survéyor or measurer.

To survive, to outlive; hence surviver, or survivor; survivorship.

Susanna,

Susanna, *p. n.* (*a lily or rose*) she administered necessities not only to Jesus Christ, but to his disciples also.

Suscéptible, fuscéptive, *a.* capable of receiving an impression; hence suscep^tibility.

Suscipⁱient, *a.* capable of receiving, or admitting.

To fuscitate, to rouse, to awake.

Suspense, *s.* an uncertainty, a delay, a doubt.

It was customary to spell this word suspense, and perhaps, in time, defence, offence, &c. will undergo a like change, as their derivatives are, defensive, offensive, &c.

Suspension, *s.* a hanging; a ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office.

Suspiⁱcious, *a.* apt to suspect without cause, prone to suspicion; hence suspiⁱciousness; suspiⁱciously.

To suspire, to sigh, to breathe hard; hence suspiration.

To sustain, to bear, to support, to maintain; hence sust^ainable; sustenance; sustentation.

Sufurr^ation, *s.* a whisper, a gentle murmur.

Sütler, *s.* a seller of provisions, &c. in a camp.

Suture, *s.* a manner of sewing up wounds.

To swag, to sink down; hence swaggy, hanging down heavily.

To swage, to mitigate, to ease, to assuage.

To swagger, to bully, to bluster, to boast; hence swag-

Swain, *s.* a pastoral youth, a shepherd. [gerer.

To swale, or to sweal, to waste as a candle, to blaze away.

Swallow, *s.* a summer bird; the throat; greediness.

Swampy, *a.* (*pronounce swómpy*) fenny, marshy, full of bogs or swamps.

Swánkin, *s.* fine flannel.

Swárdy, *a.* a term given to lands well covered with grass.

Swárthy, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny; hence swárthi-

Sweetbrier, *s.* a fragrant shrub, eglantine. [ness.

To swerve, to rove, to deviate, to depart from custom or duty.

To swill, to drink too much; hence swiller.

To swim (swam, swum, or swom) to float on water.

Swimmingly, *ad.* without obstruction, smoothly.

To swing, to wave to and fro.

To swinge, to chastise severely.

Swinging, *part.* great, huge.

Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig; do not say *swish*.

Swiv"el, *s.* a ring that turns about either way.

To swoon, to faint, to fall into a swoon or fainting fit.

To swop, or swap, to exchange, to barter.

Syc"amine, or syc"amore, *s.* a tree.

Sy"char, *p. n.* a city of Samaria.

Sy"chem, or Sichem, *p. n.* a place mentioned Gen. xii. 6.

Syc"ophant, *s.* a flatterer; hence sycophantic.

Syllab"ical, *a.* of or belonging to syllables; hence syllab"ically.

Syllabus, *s.* a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.

Syllogism, *s.* an argument of three propositions.

Syllogistic, syllogistical, *a.* consisting of a syllogism; hence syllogistically.

To syllogize, to make use of syllogisms.

Sylph, *s.* a fairy-nymph.

Sylvan, or silvan, *a.* woody, shady.

Sylvan, *s.* a satyr.

To symbolize, to resemble, to suit, to have regard or relation to; hence sym'bol, a type, an emblem; symbol"ical; symbol"ically; symbolization.

The planets *symbolize* with metals.

FR. ACAD.

Symmetry, *s.* proportion, harmony; hence symmétrian, or symmetrist; symmet"rical.

To sympathize, to feel with another, to have a mutual sensibility; hence sy'mpathy; sympathet"ic, sympathet"ical.

Symphony, *s.* harmony of sound; hence symphónious.

Sympósiac, *a.* of or belonging to the discourse of philosophers at feasts or merry meetings.

Symptom, *s.* a sign, an indication; hence symptomat"ic, symptomat"ical; symptomat"ically.

Synagogue, *s.* the place where Jews worship, a religious assembly of Jews; hence synago"gical.

Synalépha, *s.* a contraction of a syllable, as *th'* enemy, for the enemy.

- Sy'nchronism, *s.* something happening at the same time, concurrence of events; hence sy'nchronous, synchron^{is}.
To sy'nchronize, to agree in point of time. [cal.]
- Sy'ncopé, *s.* a shortening of a word, as *ta'en* for taken; a fainting fit; hence sy'ncopist, a contractor of words.
To sy'ndicate, to criticise, to censure.
- Sy'ndromé, *s.* a concurrence, a concourse.
- Synecdoche, *s.* (*pronounce* synécdoky) a figure in rhetoric by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
- Syn^od, *s.* an assembly; a conjunction of planets and stars.
- Syn^odal, synod^{ic}, synod^{ical}, *a.* of or belonging to a synod; hence synod^{ically}.
- Synon^ymous, *a.* of the same meaning with other words.
- Synon^ymy, *s.* (*plural* synon^ymies or synon^yma) a figure expressing by different words the same thing.
- Synópsis, *s.* a general view, an abstract, an epitome; hence synóptical.
- Synóvia, *s.* the glewy matter between the joints.
- Sy'ntax, *s.* that part of grammar which teaches the joining of words regularly in sentences; hence syntáctical.
- Sy'nthesis, *s.* a joining together, a compounding; hence synthet^{ic}.
- Sy'ntiché, *p. n.* a woman famous for virtue and good works.
- Sy'phon, or siphon, *s.* a tube, a pipe.
- Sy'racuse, *p. n.* chief city of Sicily.
- Syr^{ia}, *p. n.* a large country of Asia, its capital Antioch.
- Syr^{ian}, *a.* of or belonging to Syria.
- To* syr^{inge}, to wash or spout with a syr^{inge} or squirt.
- Syringot^{omy}, *s.* the art of cutting fistulas with surgeons knives.
- Syropheni^{an}, *a.* of or belonging to Syrophenicia.
- Syropheni^{cia}, *p. n.* the same country with Phenicia as joined to Syria.
- Sy'rtis, *s.* (*plural* sy'rtes) a quicksand.
- Sy'stem, *s.* method, scheme, theory; hence systemat^{ical}; systemat^{ically}.
- Sy'stolé, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.
- Syz^{ygy}, *s.* the conjunction as well as opposition of a planet with the sun.

T.

TABⁿARD, or tabⁿerd, *s.* a herald's coat; hence tabⁿerder, he that wears it.

Tabⁿernacle, *s.* a temporary place of worship in form of a tent.

To tabⁿefy, to waste away, to consume; hence tabefaction.

Tabⁿid, *a.* consumptive; hence tabⁿidness.

Tabitha, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Táb-i-tha) a woman remarkable for alms-deeds, and other good works.

Tablature, *s.* a painting on walls or cieling.

Tablet, *s.* a surface written on or painted; a table.

Tabour, *s.* a small drum; hence To tábour, to strike lightly.

Tabouret, tabourine, tábret, *s.* a small tabour beaten with one stick.

To tabⁿulate, to set down in tables.

Tabⁿulated, *part.* having a flat surface; ranged in tables.

Tache, *s.* a loop, catch, handle, &c.

Tachygraphy, *s.* the art of swift writing.

Taⁿcit, *a.* silent, not expressed in words; hence taⁿcitly, silently.

Taciturnity, *s.* silence as it were habitual.

Tackling, *s.* furniture and ropes of a ship; instruments.

Tactics, *s.* the art of ranging men in the field of battle.

Tactile, *a.* tangible, that which may be touched; hence táction.

Taffeta, or táffety, *s.* a thin silk.

To taint, to stain, to infect; hence táintless; tainture.

Taking, *s.* distress, difficulty; besieging.

Talⁿisman, *s.* a magical image; hence talismanⁿic.

Talithacūmi, *my daughter arise*, Syriac.

Talk, or talc, *s.* a sort of fossil of different colours perfectly pellucid; it is sometimes put on miniature pictures instead of glass. The *a* is sounded as in *bat*, and the *l* pronounced; hence talky, like talk.

Talker, *s.* one who talks, a prattler; hence tálkative; tálkativeness.

To tálly, to fit, to suit; hence tallied.

Tally, *s.* a stick cut to match another, whereon accounts were formerly kept, and still are at the Exchequer; one

part of the tally being kept by the debtor, and the other by the creditor.

Tal'on, *s.* a claw of a bird of prey.

Tam'arind, *s.* an Indian fruit good to quench thirst.

Tam'arisk, *s.* a medicinal shrub with red bark.

Tambarine, *s.* (*pronounce* tambaréen) a small drum.

To támpér, to meddle, to be busy without necessity.

Tángible, *a.* that may be touched, sensible to the touch; hence tangibil'ity.

To tántalíze, to torment by a shew of pleasures out of reach; tántalísm, the punishment of Tantalus.

Tantamóunt, *a.* equivalent.

Tantiv'y, *ad.* full speed.

Tapestry, *s.* (*pronounce* táp-strý) cloth woven in regular figures.

Tarantula, *s.* a large spider, whose bite is cured by music.

To tárdy, to delay or hinder; hence tardátion, tardity, tárdíness; tárdily.

Tárgét, *s.* a shield, or buckler.

Tárgum, *s.* the Chaldee paraphrase of the Old Testament.

Tar'íff, *s.* a book of custom-house rates, or duties.

Tarpáwling, *s.* cloth smeared with tar.

Tárríance, *s.* delay, stop, continuance.

Tárríer, *s.* a loiterer; a small dog.

To tárry, to stay, to delay, to wait for.

Tárfus, *p. n.* a city of Cilicia, the native place of St. Paul.

Tártar, *p. n.* a native of Tartary; a substance in wine-casks; hell; hence tartárian, hellish.

Tartáreous, or tártarous, *a.* consisting of tartar.

Táffel, *s.* (*pronounce* tófl) an ornamental bunch of silk; hence táffeled.

Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a shabby idle person.

To táttle, to prate; hence táttler, an idle talker.

To táunt, to insult, to revile; hence táunter, táuntingly.

Tauricórnous, *a.* having horns like a bull.

Tautol'ogy, *s.* a repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words; hence tautol'ogist; tautolo'gical.

Táwdríness, *s.* a tinsel finery; hence táwdry, shewy without elegance.

To téach, to instruct; hence téachable; téacher; téachableness; taught.

Team,

Team, *s.* a number of beasts for drawing a wagon.

To tear (tore, torn) to pull in pieces.

To tease, to vex; to comb flax; to scratch cloth.

Teasel, *s.* (*pronounce téé-zle*) a fuller's thistle.

Téchnical, *a.* belonging to arts; not in common use.

Téchy, or touchy, *a.* peevish, fretful, easily vexed; hence

Tecton^{ic}, *a.* of or belonging to building. [téchily.

Tédder, or tether, *s.* a rope with which a beast is tied in a

Te Déum, a hymn of praise. [field.

Tédious, *a.* slow, troublesome; hence tédiously; tédiousness.

To teem, to bring forth young; to pour; hence téemer; téemful; téemless.

Teg^{ument}, *s.* a covering.

Teil tree, *s.* a linden or lime tree.

Téint, tinct, or tint, *s.* a colour; the touch of a pencil.

Tel^{amon}, or atlas, *s.* a name given to those figures or half figures of men, so commonly used instead of columns or pilasters, to support any member in architecture. DICT.

Telem^{achus}, *p. n.* the hero of that excellent book, entitled, the Adventures of Telemachus, written by Fen^{elon} archbishop of Cambray. The following is a translation of a few lines in the fourth book.

Telemachus having given way to folly, and grievously vexed on that account, receives instruction, repents, and thus expresses himself. "Immediately I perceived as it were a thick cloud, that vanished from before my eyes, and which let me see the pure light; a sweet joy, and full of firm courage, sprang up again in my heart; this joy was very different from that other soft and wanton joy, with which my senses had been poisoned: the one is a joy of drunkenness and trouble, which is interrupted by furious passions, and gnawing remorse: the other is a joy of reason, which is somehow happy and celestial; it is always pure and equal; nothing can exhaust it; the more one is accustomed to it, the sweeter it is; it ravishes the soul without troubling it. Then I shed a torrent of tears of joy, and I found that nothing was so sweet as thus to weep. — O! happy, said I, the men to whom virtue shews itself in all its beauty

beauty——can one see it without loving it?——can one love it without being happy?"

Tel'escope, *s.* a tube furnished with glasses, to view distant objects; hence telescop'ical.

Temer'ity, *s.* rashness; hence temerarious, rash, &c.

Témperament, *s.* constitution; due mixture; hence tem-peraméntal, constitutional.

Temperance, *s.* moderation in diet; sedateness.

"*Temperance*, that virtue without pride, and fortune without envy, gives ease of body and tranquillity of mind; the best guardian of youth, and support of old age."

But as the due government of the passions strengthens the mind, so *temperance* in diet renders the body less exposed to these turbulent motions, because it keeps them in a state of tranquillity.

MEAD.

Some few, by *temp'rance* taught, approaching slow,
To distant fate by easy journies go.

DRYDEN.

N. B. The word *journies* should be spelt *journeys*, because of the vowel before *y* in the singular number.

Témperate, *a.* moderate, calm; hence témperately; tém-perateness, température.

Tempered, *part.* disposed; hardened by fire.

Tempestiv'ity, *s.* convenient time, seasonableness.

Témplar, *s.* a student at law in the Temple.

Témporal, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; of or be-longing to the temples of the head; hence témporally.

Témporals, or temporal'ities, *s.* secular possessions.

Témporary, or temporáaneous, *a.* only for a time.

To témporize, to comply with the times; to delay; hence temporizer.

Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, drunken; hence tem'ulency.

Ténable, *a.* that may be held against attacks.

Tenáicious, *a.* grasping; cohesive; not willing to let go; hence tenáiciously; tenáiousness, tena'city.

Ten'ancy,

- Ten^{ancy}, *s.* temporary possession.
 Ten^{antable}, *a.* that may be held by a tenant.
 Ten^{antless}, *a.* unoccupied, uninhabited.
 Tendance, *s.* a waiting upon, attendance, care.
 Tendency, or ténence, *s.* drift; direction to any object.
 To tender, to offer, to make a tender or proposal for acceptance.
 Téndinous, *a.* consisting of téndons, or sinews.
 Téndril, *s.* the clasp of a vine, the curling part of a vine branch.
 Teneb^{ricose}, tenébrious, tenebróse, *a.* dark, gloomy.
 Tenebros^{ity}, *s.* obscurity, darkness.
 Ten^{ement}, *s.* any thing held by a tenant.
 Ten^{et}, *s.* opinion, position.
 Ten^{on}, *s.* the end of a piece of timber that enters into a mortise.
 Ten^{or}, or ten^{our}, *s.* the purport or contents of a writing or instrument in law; sound in music; continuity of state.
 Tense, *a.* stiff, stretched, tight; hence ténsefness, ténsion, or ténsure; ténsive, ténsible, or ténsile.
 Tentation, *s.* trial, temptation.
 Tentative, *a.* trying, essaying. *s.* an essay.
 Tenuifólious, *a.* having thin leaves.
 Tenúity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, smallness; hence ten^{uous}.
 Ténure, *s.* the manner whereby a person holds an estate.
 Tepefaction, *s.* a making warm.
 Tep^{id}, *a.* lukewarm; hence tepid^{ity}, or tépor, lukewarmness.
 Ter^{aphim}, *s.* images.
 Terebínthinate, or terebínthine, *a.* mixed with turpentine.
 Terebration, *s.* a piercing, or a boring.
 Ter^{edo}, *s.* a name given to a kind of sea-worm, which eats its way into the bottoms of ships, lining the hole it makes with a kind of shelly matter.
 Tergem^{inous}, *a.* three-fold.
 Tergiversation, *s.* shift, subterfuge, evasion.
 Termagancy, *s.* turbulence, great noise; hence térmagant, quarrellsome, scolding.
 Termagant, *s.* a brawling turbulent woman.

To térmīnate, to end, to limit; hence terminátion; térmīnable.

Térnary, or térnion, *s.* the number three.

Térrace, or térras, *s.* a walk or bank of earth raised, that a person may have a better prospect of all that lies round him.

Terræ filius (pronounce tér-re fíl-le-us) a student in the university of Oxford, formerly appointed, in public acts, to make jesting and satyrical speeches against the members thereof, to tax them with any growing corruptions.

Terráqueous, *a.* consisting of land and water.

Terréne, terréstrial, *a.* earthly.

Térreous, terréstrious, *a.* earthy.

Térrier, *s.* a dog; an auger.

To térrify, to fright, to make afraid; hence terrif"ic.

Terri"genous, *a.* earth-born.

Térritory, *s.* land, dominion; hence territórial.

Térror, *s.* dread, great fear.

The *terrors* even of death are no terrors to the good; he that committeth no evil, hath nothing to fear.

ECON.

Terse, *a.* smooth; neatly written.

Tértian, *a.* every third day.

Tértian, *s.* a fever which returns every third day.

Tertúllus, *p. n.* one who pleaded against Paul before Felix.

Téssellated, *a.* variegated by squares.

Testáceous, *a.* composed of shells.

Téstate, *a.* having made a will.

Testátor, *s.* a man who leaves a will (feminine testátrix).

Téster, *s.* a cover of a bed; a six-pence.

Tésticle, *s.* a stone, a part of the male.

To téstify, to witness, to give evidence; hence testifier; testificátion; testificátor.

Testúdinated, *a.* made like a tortoise-shell; hollow, vaulted, arched.

Testúdinous, or testudin"eous, *a.* like a tortoise-shell.

Tésty, *a.* fretful, peevish; hence téstily; téstiness.

Tète, *s.* a woman's false hair.

Tète-à-tète, private conversation.

To

To teth"er, to tie up. See tedder.

Tet"ragon, *s.* a square; hence tetrag"onal, like a square.

Tetrapet"alous, *a.* consisting of four petals or leaves.

Tétrarchy, or tetrárchate, *s.* the government of a tétarch.

Tétarch, *s.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.

Tetrástich, *s.* a stanza of four verses.

Tet"rical; tet"ricous, *a.* perverse, cross.

To tew, to work, to toil.

To téwtaw, to break, to beat.

Téxtile, *a.* woven, that which may be woven.

'Téxtrine, *a.* of or belonging to weaving.

Textuary-book, *s.* one without any commentary, serving as a text; hence téxtuarist, one skilled in the Scriptures.

Téxture, *s.* weaving; a thing woven; uniting of parts.

Thaddéus, *p. n.* the surname of Jude.

Thames, *p. n.* (*pronounce Těms*) the chief river of Great-Britain.

The *Thames* is computed to carry down, in twenty-four hours, about 20,300,000 tons of water into the sea, for it is supposed to run at Kingston-Bridge (where the tide does not reach) at the rate of two miles an hour, which is forty-eight miles in twenty-four hours; forty-eight miles are equal to 84,480 yards, which being multiplied by 300 yards (the breadth and depth of water at the bridge, where it is computed to be 100 yards broad, and three yards deep) produce 25,344,000 cubic yards of water, which being reduced into solid inches, and divided by 58,212, the solid inches in a ton, will give 20,312,816 tons in twenty-four hours.

Thane, *s.* a Saxon title of honour.

That, *pron.* (*plural those*) which, who; *that* sometimes means the former, and *this* the latter.

Self-love, the spring of motion, acts the soul;

Reason's comparing balance rules the whole:

Man but for *that* no action could attend,

And but for *this* were active to no end.

POPE.

Théatral, théátric, théátrical, *a.* of or belonging to a théâtre; hence théátrically.

Theme, *s.* a short dissertation written by boys; a subject to write on; the original word whence others are derived.

Theoc^racy, *s.* government of God; hence theocrat^lical.
Theolo^gical, *a.* of or belonging to divinity; hence theo^logically.

Theol^ogy, *s.* divinity; hence theol^ogist, a divine.

Theomáchy, *s.* the fight against the gods by the giants.

Theophⁱlus, *p. n.* friend of God.

Theórbo, *s.* a large lute.

Théorem, *s.* a speculative proposition; hence theorem^{ic}, theoremat^{ic}, theoremat^{ic}, consisting of theorems.

Théory, *s.* speculation, not practice; hence theoret^{ic}, theoret^{ic}al, theor^{ic}, theor^{ic}al, speculative; theor^{ic}ically, theor^{ic}ally, speculatively.

Therapeútic, *a.* curative, teaching or endeavouring to cure.

Theriacal, *a.* medicinal, physical.

Thermom^eter, *s.* an instrument to measure heat; hence thermomet^rical.

Thérmoscope, *s.* an instrument to discover the degrees of

Thésis, *s.* a proposition, a subject. [heat.

Theſſaloníca, *p. n.* chief city of Macedonia.

Thiévery, *s.* the practice of stealing; hence thiévishtly; thiévishtness.

Thigh, *s.* a part of the body.

Thill-horſe, thiller, *s.* the laſt horſe, the horſe that goes between the thill or ſhafts of a wagon, &c.

Thiſt, *s.* pain for want of drink.

Thiſtly, *a.* overgrown with thiſtles.

Thómiſts, the followers of Thomas Aquinas's doctrine.

Thoracic, *a.* (*pronounce* thoráſik) belonging to the breaſt.

Thor^oughly, *ad.* completely, fully.

Thóughtleſſneſs, *s.* a want of thought.

Thóughtſick, *a.* uneaſy with thinking.

Thoulon, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Tul-lóon) a port town of France.

Thoulouſe, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Tul-lóoſe) a city of France.

Thraldom, *s.* (*pronounce* thráuldom) ſlavery.

Thráſher, *s.* one who thráſhes corn; frequently written threſher, threſhes.

Thraſon^{ic}al, *a.* boaiſtful, like Thráſo in Ter^{ence}.

Thread,

Thread, *s.* a small twist to sew with ; uniform course.

A counsellor never pleaded without a piece of pack-thread in his hand, which he used to twist about a finger all the while he was speaking : the wags used to call it the *thread* of his discourse.

ADDISON.

To thréap, to contend, to argue much.

Threat, *s.* (*pronounce* thrēt) a menace, a declaration of ill.

To threaten, to menace, to denounce evil.

Thrifty, *a.* frugal, sparing ; hence thriftness.

To thrill, to drill, to bore, to pierce.

Tripplet, *s.* three of a sort ; three verses rhyming together.

To thrive (throve, thriv'en) to prosper ; hence thriver ; thrivingly.

To throe, to put in agony ; hence throes or throws, pains of women in labor.

Thróstle, *s.* a thrush, a small singing bird.

Thoroughly, *ad.* (*pronounce* thor'oughly) completely.

Throughpaced, or thoroughpaced, *a.* perfect, complete.

To throw (threw, thrown) to fling, to toss.

Thrówster, *s.* a silk-winder or twister.

Thrum, *s.* the ends of weavers threads.

Thrush, thruttle, or throstle, *s.* a bird.

Thúcydídés, *p. n.* an Athenian historian of great learning and integrity, cotemporary with Herod'otus.

Demosthenes so approved of his style, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart.

Thulé, *p. n.* a very remote island of the ancients, supposed to be one of the Orkneys ; others think it was Iceland.

Thurif'erous, *a.* bearing frankincense ; hence thurification, a fuming with frankincense.

To thwart, to cross, to oppose ; hence thwártingly.

Thyatíra, *p. n.* a city of Lydia ; one of the seven churches of Asia.

Thyme, *s.* a fragrant pot-herb.

Tiar, or tiara, *s.* a dress for the head.

Tibérias, *p. n.* a city of Galilee.

Tib'ial, *a.* of or belonging to a pipe.

To tice, to draw, to allure.

Tick,

Tick, *tick*ing, or *ticken*, *s.* strong linen for bedding.
 Tickling, *part.* touching with pleasure, pleasing.

Tickling is most in the soles of the feet, and under the arm-holes, and in the sides. The cause is the thinness of the skin in those parts, and not being often touched there.

BACON'S *Nat. Hist.*

Tidy, *a.* neat, cleanly, handy; hence tidiness; tidily.
 Tier, *s.* (*pronounce* *teer*) a row, a rank.
 Tiff, *s.* a pet, a fit of peevishness.
 To tighten, to make close; hence tight; tightness; tightly: the *g* is mute.
 Tigress, *s.* a female tiger, a wild beast.
 Tiling, *part.* the covering of a roof with tiles.
 Tilth, *s.* husbandry, culture.
 Timbrel, *s.* a kettle-drum.
 Timid, *a.* fearful; hence timid^yity.
 Timorous, *a.* fearful; hence timorousness; timorously.
 Timotheus, or Timothy, *p. n.* (*honour of God*) first bishop of Ephesus; a disciple of St. Paul.
 Tincture, *s.* colour, infusion.
 Tinging, *a.* having the power to tinge, or imbue with colour.
 Tinsel, *s.* a kind of shining cloth; any thing shewy;
 Tiny, *a.* little, puny, weak. [false lustre.
 Tissue, *s.* gold and silver cloth.
 To tithe, to tax, to pay the tenth part; hence tithable; tither; tithing.
 To titillate, to tickle; hence titillation.
 To title, to name, to call, to entitle.
 Titubation, *s.* a stumbling.
 Titular, titulary, *a.* nominal; that bears a title.
 Titulary, *s.* one that has a right or title.
 Titus, *p. n.* (*honourable*) a convert and disciple of St. Paul.
 Tóged, *a.* dressed in gowns.
 Tóilsome, *a.* laborious, fatiguing; hence tóilsomeness.
 Tolerable, *a.* indifferent, supportable; hence tolerableness; tolerably.
 Tolérance, *s.* power of enduring.
 To tolerate, to suffer, to allow; hence toleration.
 Tolutation, *s.* a pacing, an ambling.
 Tomahawk, *s.* a scalping knife used by the Indians.

Tómbles,

Tómbles, *a.* without a tomb or monument; unburied.

Tome, *s.* a book, a volume.

Ton, *s.* a liquid measure, a large cask.

Tone, *s.* sound, accent, whine.

Tong, *s.* the catch of a buckle.

Tongue, *s.* the instrument of speech.

My *tongue* within my lips I rein,
For who talks much, must talk in vain.

GAY.

Tónic, *a.* of or belonging to sounds.

Tónnage, *s.* a duty at so much per ton.

Tónsils, *s.* the almonds or glands in the jaws.

Tónsure, *s.* a clipping of hair; the state of being shorn.

To top (topping, topped) to rise aloft, to be eminent.

Tóparch, *s.* the principal man in a place.

Tóparchy, *s.* command in a small district.

Topgallant, *s.* the highest sail of a ship.

Topháceous, *a.* gritty, stony.

Top"ic, or *tópic*, *s.* a general head of a discourse; a plaster.

Topog"rapher, *s.* one that writes descriptions of particular places.

Topog"raphy, *s.* a description of particular places.

To topple, to tumble down, to fall forward.

Torchlight, *s.* the light of torches or large wax-lights.

To torment, to put to pain or *tórm*ent; hence *tormentor*.

Tornádo, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind.

Torpédo, *s.* a sea-fish famed for a numbness it causes in the hand or arm of the fisherman. It is like the thorn-back, and is good food.

Tórpent, or *tórp*id, *a.* benumbed; hence *tórpitude*, or *tórp*idness.

*Tórp*or, *s.* numbness, dulness.

To tórrefy, to dry by fire; hence *torrefication*.

Torrefied sulphur makes bodies black.

BOYLE.

*Tórr*ent, *s.* a rapid stream.

*Tórr*id, *a.* parched, dried with heat, violently hot.

*Tórr*ile, *tórr*ive, *a.* twisted.

Tortoise, *s.* (*pronounce tórtis*) a shell-fish.

Tórruons,

Tórtuous, *a.* twisted, wreathed ; crooked ; perverse.

Tortuos^{ity}, *s.* tórtuousness, a wreathed state.

To tórture, to torment, to punish with tortures or torturing pains.

Tórvous, *a.* stern, severe ; hence tórvity.

Tory (*plural* Tories) a faction or party contrary to the Whigs.

“ The Tories were much for the prerogative of the crown, as the Whigs were for the liberties of the people ; the violent on either side were enthusiasts.”

Tótal, *a.* whole, complete ; hence tóttally.

To touch (*pronounce* tutch) to join to ; to affect ; to move ; to censure ; to infect ; to strike, &c. hence touchy ; touchiness.

To toughen, (*pronounce* túffen) to grow or make tough ; hence toughness, firmness.

Toupét, or toupée, *s.* a curl, an artificial lock of hair.

Tour, *s.* (*pronounce* toor) a ramble, a roving journey.

Toúrnament, *s.* a military sport, tilt.

Tourniquét, *s.* an instrument used in amputations to stop bleeding, &c. a turnstile.

To touse, or towze, to pull, to drag.

Tow, *s.* flax or hemp dressed.

To tow, to draw in the water by a rope.

Tóward, tówardly, *a.* ready to do ; forward ; hence tówardliness.

Tówards, a *prep.* and *ad.* inclining to.

To tówer, to soar, to rise high.

Tówery, *a.* guarded with towers.

Tóxical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison.

To trace, to track, to follow by traces or footsteps.

Trachonítis, *p. n.* a region of Syria.

Trackless, *a.* untrodden ; without footsteps.

Tráctable, *a.* manageable ; that may be handled ; hence tráctableness, compliance.

Tráctate, *s.* a tract, a treatise, a small book.

Tráctile, *a.* that which may be drawn out, ductile ; hence tráctil^{ity}.

Tráction, *s.* a drawing, or a being drawn.

Tradi^{tion},

Tradition, *a.* an oral account delivered from father to son; hence tradⁿative, tradiⁿtionary, tradiⁿtional, delivered by tradition.

To traduce, to condemn, to slander; hence traducement; traducer; traducible.

Traduction, *s.* derivation; translation; defamation.

To traffick, to trade, to practise commerce.

Tragedy, *s.* a mournful event, a representation of a serious action; hence tragédian; tra^gic or tra^gical; tra^gically; tra^gicalness.

Tragicom^yedy, *s.* a play of merry and serious events; hence tragicom^yical; tragicom^yically.

To trajéct, to cast through, to throw; hence trajéction.

Trajéctory, *s.* the curve which a planet seems to describe by its motion.

To trail, to draw along, to drag.

To train, to draw; to instruct, to bring up.

Train, *s.* any thing that is drawn; a line of gunpowder; a procession; a number of attendants.

Train-bands, *s.* the militia.

To traipse, to go carelessly along as it were with slippers.

Tráitor, *s.* (*feminine* traitress) he who betrays his trust; hence tráitorly, or tráitorous; tráitorously.

Tralatitious, *a.* (*pronounce* tra-la-tish-us) metaphorical, not literal; hence tralatiⁿtiously.

To trámmel, to intercept, to catch in trámmels or nets.

Tranátion, *s.* a swimming over.

Trance, or transe, *s.* an extasy; a seeming absence of life.

Tránquil, *a.* peaceful, quiet, undisturbed.

Tranquillity, *s.* peace of mind, quiet, calmness.

Virtue is the only road that leads to tranquillity.

Juv.

Transanimátion, *s.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another.

To transcend, to surpass, to excel; hence transcendence or transcendency; transcendent or transcendental; transcendently.

To tránscolate, to strain through a sieve.

Z

To

To transcribe, to copy, to write out; hence transcriber; transcript, transcription; transcriptively.

To transcur, to run to and fro; hence transcursion.

Transfementation, *s.* change of elements.

To transfer, to make over, to convey.

Transfer, *s.* a making over stock from the seller to the buyer.

To transfigure, to change shape or figure; hence transfiguration.

To transfix, to pierce through.

To transform, to metamorphose, to change shape.

Transformation, *s.* a change of shape.

Transfretation, *s.* a passage over sea.

To transfuse, to pour out of one into another vessel; hence transfusion.

To transgress, to violate, to offend, to pass beyond; hence transgression; transgressive; transgressor.

Transient, *a.* (pronounce tran-shent) momentary, short, soon passing; hence transiency; transiently.

Transilience, or transilience, *s.* a leaping beyond or over.

Transit, *s.* a passing of a planet before the sun; or the moon's passage between the earth and any planet or star.

Transitition, *s.* a passage, a removal.

Transitive, *a.* having the power of passing.

Transitory, *a.* soon passing over, soon vanishing; hence transitorily; transitoriness.

To translate, to turn into another language; to remove, to convey; hence translation; translator; translatory.

Translation is a kind of drawing after life, where there is a double sort of likeness, a good one and a bad one.

DRYDEN.

Translocation, *s.* a changing of place.

Translucency, *s.* transparency, clearness; hence translucent, or translucid.

Transmarine, *a.* (pronounce transmaréen) beyond sea.

To transmigrate, to pass from one country or state to live in another; hence transmigrant; transmigration.

To transmit, to send from one to another; hence transmission, or transmittal; transmissive.

To

To *transmúte*, to change from one nature or substance to another; hence *transmútáble*; *transmútably*; *transmútation*.

Tránsom, *s.* a lintel, or upper part of a door case.

Transpárency, *s.* clearness, brightness; hence *transpárent*.

Transpic"uous, *a.* that which may be seen through.

To *transpíre*, to send forth in vapor; to come abroad; hence *transpíration*.

To *transpláce*, to put into another place.

To *transplánt*, to plant in another place; hence *transplánter*; *transplantation*.

To *transpórt*, to carry over; to banish; to raise to ecstasy; hence *transpórtance*, *transportation*; *transporter*.

Transport, *s.* a ship to carry soldiers; a criminal banished.

To *transpóse*, to change place; in algebra it is the removing of a quantity either to the right or left side of an equation.

To *transubstántiate*, to change to another substance; hence *transubstántiation*, changing the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ.

To *transúde*, to pass through by sweat; hence *transudá*.
Transvéction, *s.* a carrying over.

Transvérsal, *transverse*, *a.* running across; hence *transvérsely*.

Transúmption, *s.* a taking from one place to another.

To *trap*, to catch with a trap or snare; hence *trapping*; &c.

Trapezium, *s.* (*plural* *trapézia*) a figure contained under four unequal right lines.

Tráppings, *s.* ornaments, finery to catch the eye.

To *trav"ail*, to toil, to be in labor.

To *trav"el*, to make journeys; hence *traveller*; *traveling*, &c.

To *trav"erse*, to cross, to go athwart; in navigation a sailing upon several courses according to the shifting of the winds.

Trav"esty, *a.* disguised by dress, ridiculous.

Traumat"ic, *a.* vulnerary, relating to wounds.

Treachery, *s.* (*pronounce* *trétch-er-ry*) perfidy, breach of faith; hence *tréacherous*; *tréacherously*; *tréacherousness*.

Treacle, *s.* (*pronounce* tréekl) the spume of sugar; a medicine made of many ingredients.

To tread (treading, trod, trodden) to press under the feet; to walk in a stately manner.

Treadle, *s.* (*pronounce* trédli) a part of a loom moved by the feet.

Treásonable, *a.* having the nature of tréáson or offence committed against king or state.

Treasury, *s.* (*pronounce* tréz-zhur-ry) a place for laying up public money; hence tréásureship, the office of treasurer.

To treat (*pronounce* treet) to make a bargain; to discourse; to use well or ill; to manage.

Treat, *s.* an entertainment given.

Tréatable, *a.* moderate, not violent, easy to be treated

Tréatise, *s.* a written discourse. [with.

Tréatment, *s.* usage, behaviour.

Tréfoil, *s.* three-leaved grass.

Treillage, *s.* (*pronounce* tréllage) a frame to support espaliers.

Tréllis, *s.* a frame to support vines.

To trémbler, to quake or shake with fear or surprize; hence tremblingly.

Treméndous, *a.* dreadful; hence treméndously.

Trémor, *s.* a trembling, a vibrating; hence trem"ulous; trem"ulousness.

Trénchant, *a.* cutting, sharp.

Tréncherly, or trénchermate, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.

To trepán, to bore with a trepán (an instrument to cut out pieces of the skull); to ensnare.

Trephine, *s.* a small trepán.

Trepidation, *s.* a trembling of the limbs habitually.

To tréspass, to commit a transgression, to enter unlawfully into another man's grounds; hence tréspasser.

Trésses, *s.* curls of hair; tréssed, curled, or knotted.

Tréssle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on.

Trey"et, or triv"et, *s.* an iron instrument to set a kettle, &c. on, over the fire; that which has three feet.

Triad, *s.* three united.

Triángular, *a.* in form of a triangle, or a three-sided figure.

Trib"let, *s.* a tool for working rings.

Tribúnal,

- Tribunal**, *s.* a judge's seat, a court of justice.
- Tribune**, *s.* a Roman officer; hence **tribuni"tial**, or **tribuni"tious**. The tribunes were chosen to defend the people from the tyranny of the senate, &c.
- Tribute**, *s.* a tax, an assessment; hence **trib"utary**.
- Trice**, *s.* an instant, a moment.
- Tri"chot"only**, *s.* division into three parts.
- Trickish**, *a.* full of tricks, knavishly artful.
- To trickle** (*trickling, trickled*) *v.* to fall in drops.
- Tricksy**, *a.* active, pretty.
- Tricórporeal**, *a.* having three bodies.
- Trident**, *s.* an instrument with three prongs, particularly that of Neptune.
- Triding**, *s.* the third part of a county or shire.
- Tri"duan**, *a.* of three days continuance.
- Triennial**, *a.* lasting three years.
- To trifallow**, *v.* to plough land three times.
- Trifistulary**, *a.* having three pipes.
- Triform**, *a.* having three forms.
- Trigger**, *s.* a catch for a wheel on steep ground; a part of a gun.
- Trigintals**, or **tréntals**, *s.* thirty masses.
- Triglyph**, *s.* thrice engraven, a member of the frieze of the Doric order in architecture.
- Trigonal**, *a.* of or belonging to a trigon or triangle. An aspect of the planets when they are 120 degrees distant from each other.
- Trig"onomet"ry**, *s.* the art of measuring triangles; hence **trigonomet"rical**; **trigonomet"rically**.
- Trilat"eral**, *a.* having three sides.
- To trill**, *v.* to quaver; to trickle down.
- Trillion**, *s.* a million cubed; an unit with eighteen ciphers. Express a trillion.
- Trilúminar**, or **trilúminous**, *a.* having three lights.
- To trim**, *v.* to dress; to shave; to beat; to balance; to make lamps burn; hence **trimmer**; **trimming**; **trimmed**.
- Trin"ity**, *s.* three in one; one God in three persons.
- Trinkets**, *s.* ornaments of dress; things of no great value.
- Triob"olar**, *a.* worth three half-pence, mean, pitiful.
- Tripártite**, *a.* divided into three parts.
- Tripédal**, *a.* having three feet.

- Tripet'alous, *a.* consisting of three petals.
 Triphthong, *s.* (*pronounce* trif-thong) three vowels forming one sound.
 Tri'ple, tre'ble, *a.* three times repeated.
 Tri'plet, *s.* three of a kind.
 Tri'plicate, *a.* thrice as much; hence triplication.
 Tripli'city, *s.* a threefold state.
 Trip'od, or tripos, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet.
 Trip'oly, *s.* a very hard stone pulverized, used in grinding and polishing.
 Trip, *s.* a stumble; a small journey.
 Trippingly, *ad.* with agility, nimbly.
 Triptote, *s.* a noun having only three cases.
 Tripudi'ation, *s.* tripping on the toes in a dance; hence tripudiary, of or belonging to dancing.
 Trireme, *s.* a galley with three benches of oars on a side.
 Trisection, *s.* a cutting into three parts.
 Trisyllable, *s.* a word of three syllables; hence trisyllab'ical.
 Trite, *a.* worn out, common; hence tritely; triteness.
 Trithéism, *s.* the worship of three gods.
 Trit'urable, *a.* that may be pounded.
 Tritur'ation, *s.* a reducing hard substances to fine powder.
 Triv'ial, *a.* trifling, of no consequence; hence triv'ially; triv'ialness.
 To triumph, to rejoice for victory; hence triumphant or triumphal; triumpher; triumphantly.
 Triumvirate, *s.* a government or concurrence of three.
 Triune, *a.* three in one. [men.
 To troat, to cry as a buck in rutting time.
 Trócar, *s.* an instrument used in dropfical cases.
 Tróckeë, *s.* a long and short syllable in a foot of Latin verse.
 Trochil'ics, *s.* the science of circular motion.
 Trochisks, or trochisks, *s.* medicinal lozenges.
 Tróglodite, *s.* one who inhabits caves.
 Trogyllum, *p. n.* a city of Samos.
 To troll, to move circularly; to fish for pike.
 Trope, *s.* a figure in rhetoric.
 Tróphimus, *p. n.* a disciple of St. Paul.
 Trópic, *s.* the sun's apparent path on the twenty-first of June,

June, when he describes the tropic of Cancer, and on the twenty-first of December, the tropic of Capricorn.

Tropical, *a.* of or belonging to the tropics; figurative.

Trophy, *s.* spoils taken from an enemy; hence trophied, adorned with trophies.

Tropol^{ogy}, *s.* a manner of speaking in tropes; hence tropolo^{gical}.

Trothplight, *a.* betrothed, promised in marriage.

Trough, *s.* (*pronounce troff*) a hollowed piece of timber or stone to hold water, &c.

To troul, to move quickly, to utter quick.

To trounce, to beat, to punish.

To trow, to think, to conceive. *Obsolete.*

Trowel, *s.* a tool for bricklayers.

Truant, *s.* an idle wanderer, an absenter from school.

Truce, *s.* a stop to fighting, short quiet.

Trucidation, *s.* the act of killing.

To truck, to swop, to make an exchange.

To truckle, to submit, to creep, to yield; truckle, *s.* a wheel.

Truc^{ulence}, *s.* savageness; hence truc^{ulent}, barbarous, cruel.

To trudge, to go up and down, to toil, to go heavily on.

True, *a.* faithful, genuine, exact; hence trueness; truly.

Truffle, *s.* a kind of subterraneous mushroom.

Trumpet-tongued, *a.* loud, noisy.

To truncate, to maim, to lop, to cut short; hence trun-

Truncheon, *s.* a cudgel, a short staff. [cation.

To trundle, to roll, to bowl.

Trunnions, *s.* the knobs of a cannon.

Trusion, *s.* a thrusting, or pushing.

To trust, to confide in; to believe; to hope; to credit.

Trust, *s.* charge, care; credit; confidence.

Be faithful to thy *trust*, and deceive not the man who relieth upon thee; be assured it is less evil in the sight of God to steal, than to betray. *Econ.*

Trustée, *s.* one entrusted.

Trusty, *a.* honest, true, fit to be trusted; hence trusti-

Trutination, *s.* a balancing or weighing. [ness.

To try, to endeavour; hence trying; tried.

Tryphéna,

Tryphéna and Tryphósa, *p. n.* two Christian women.

Tube, *s.* a pipe, a syphon.

Túbercle, *s.* an excrescence, a pimple.

Túberose, *s.* a fragrant flower.

Túberous, *a.* having fibres or roots.

Túbular, túbulated, túbulous, *a.* of or belonging to a tube or pipe.

Túbule, *s.* a little pipe.

Tuck, *s.* a dagger, a small sword often concealed in canes.

To tuck, to turn-in the bed clothes; to hinder from falling.

Tuesday, *s.* the third day of the week, so called it seems from the idol Tuisco, to whom this day was dedicated.

Tústed, *part.* growing in clusters or tufts.

To tug, to pull; hence túgger; túgging; túgged.

Tuítion, *s.* guardianship, instruction.

Túmbrel, *s.* a dung-cart; a dung-hill.

To túmefy, to swell; hence túmefying; túmefied; túme-

Túmid, *a.* puffed up, swelled.

[fáction.

Túmor, *s.* a swelling in the body; affected pomp; hence

To túmulate, to swell; to inter.

[túmorous.

Túmulose, *a.* full of hills; hence tumulos^uity.

Túmult, *s.* an uproar; hence tumúltuary or tumúltuous; tumúltuously.

Tun, *s.* twenty hundred weight.

Tune, *s.* a musical sound; hence túnable, túneful; túna-
bly; túneless; túnableness.

Túnic, *s.* an outside robe worn by the Romans; a cover-

Túnicle, *s.* a small tunic.

[ing.

Túnnel, *s.* a funnel, a passage for the smoke.

Túnný, *s.* a sea-fish.

Túrban, *s.* the covering of the head in Turkey; hence turbaned, wearing a turban.

Túrbid, *a.* thick, muddy; hence túrbidness.

Túrbinated, *a.* twisted; made like a top; hence turbi-
nátion.

Túrbit, *s.* yellow precipitate of mercury.

Túrbulence, or túrbulency, *s.* tumult, confusion; hence
túrbulent; túrbulently.

Túrcism, *s.* religion of the Turks.

Turf, *s.* the grassy surface of the fields; hence túrfy;
túrfiness.

Túrgent,

Túrgent, *a.* swelling, jutting out; hence *turgescence* or *turgescency*.

Túrgid, *a.* swelled, bloated; bombastic; hence *turgid*"ity.

Túrmerick, *s.* an Indian root to die yellow.

To túrmoil, to labour, to weary.

Túrpetine, *s.* gum of the pine-tree.

Túrptitude, *s.* baseness, filthiness of actions.

Túrrer, *s.* a small tower; hence *turreted*.

Túrtle, or *túrtle-dove*, *s.* a bird remarkable for chastity and mild nature.

Tútelage, *s.* guardianship, protection.

Tútelar, or *tútelary*, *a.* protecting, performing the office of a guardian.

To tútor, to teach, to instruct; hence *tutorage*; *tútores*.

Tútty, *s.* the vapor rising and sticking to a furnace where brass or copper is melted, prepared for bad eyes.

To twang, to sound sharply.

Twang, *s.* a sharp sound; a peculiar accent.

To twattle, to gossip, to chat; hence *twattling*, &c. *Ob-*

Twéezers, *s.* small pincers.

[*solete.*]

Twélfthtide, *s.* the twelfth day, *epiph*"any.

Twélvemonth, *s.* a year.

Twéntieth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twiggy, or *twiggen*, *a.* full of twigs.

Twilight, *s.* obscure light just before sun-rise, or a little after sun-set.

To twine, to twist; hence *twining*; *twined*.

To twinge, to pinch, to give pain; hence *twinging*; *twinged*.

To twinkle, to sparkle; to open and shut the eye; hence *twinkling*; *twinkled*.

Twinling, *s.* a little twin, a twin-lamb.

To twirl, to turn round.

Twirl, *s.* circular motion.

To twit, to sneer, to reproach.

To twitch, to snatch; hence *twitching*; *twitched*.

To twitter, to imitate the noise of swallows.

Twitter, *s.* a disorder of passion.

Twopenny, *a.* (*pronounced túppeny*) sold for two-pence.

Tychicus, *p. n.* a disciple mentioned by St. Paul.

Ty'mbal, *s.* a kettle-drum.

Tympany, *s.* a hard swelling of the belly, a windy dropfy.

Ty'ny.

Ty'ny, or tiny, *a.* small.

Type, *s.* an emblem; a printing letter; hence typ["]ical; typ["]ically.

To typ["]ify, to shew in emblem; to figure; hence typ["]ifying; typ["]ified.

Typograph["]ical, *a.* belonging to the printer's art; hence typograph["]ically; typog["]rapher.

Typog["]raphy, *s.* the art of printing with letters.

Tyránnicide, *s.* a tyrant-killer.

To tyr["]annise, to act with tyr["]anny.

Tyr["]anny, *s.* cruel government, severity, inclemency; hence tyránnic, tyránnical; tyránnically.

Tyre, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Tire, one syllable) a city of Syria.

Ty'ro, *s.* a novice, one in his rudiments.

V.

VACANT, *a.* being at leisure, disengaged; empty; hence vácancy.

To vácate, to annul; to make vacant; to put an end to.

Vacátion, *s.* leisure, intermission, recess.

Váccary, *s.* a cow-house.

Vacállancy, vacillátion, *s.* a reeling, or staggering; a wavering, or irresolution.

Vac["]uist, *s.* a philosopher that maintains empty space, against a plenist, who thinks all space full of matter.

Vac["]uous, *a.* empty, hollow. Vacúity, *s.* emptiness.

Vac["]uum, *s.* space without matter.

Vade-mécum, a title given to any small treatise or epitome.

Vag["]abond, *s.* a vagrant, a stroller.

Vagáry, *s.* a whim, an odd fancy.

Vágrant, *s.* a stroller, a vagabond. Vágrant, *a.* wander-

Vágue, *a.* wandering, unfixed, undetermined. [ing.]

Vails, or vales, *s.* perquisites.

Val["]ance, *s.* hangings, or fringes of a bed.

Valé, farewell.

Valet de chambre, a servant who serves his master chiefly in the chamber.

Valedíction, *s.* a bidding farewell; hence valedíctory.

Val["]entine, *s.* a choice on Val["]entine's day.

Valetudinárian, valetúdinary, *a.* weakly, infirm.

Valetudinárian, *s.* a sickly person.

Val["]iant,

Val^liant, *a.* courageous, brave; hence val^liantly; val^liant-

Val^lid, *a.* strong, weighty; hence valid^lity. [ness.]

Válley, *s.* a low ground, a space between two hills.

Val^lor, *s.* strength, stoutness; hence val^lorous, stout, valiant.

To val^lue, to fix a price, to esteem; hence valuation, a valuing.

Valve, *s.* a folding door; the cover of a syphon.

Válvule, *s.* a small valve; in anatomy a membrane that lets a fluid through and opposeth its return,

Van, *s.* the front of an army; a fan.

Vancourier, *s.* a harbinger, one that runs before.

Vane, *s.* a weathercock.

Vánguard, *s.* the first line of an army.

To van^lish, to disappear.

Van^lity, *s.* emptiness, arrogance, foolishness.

To vann, to winnow, to fan.

To vánquish, to conquer; hence vánquisher, a subduer.

Vántbrass, *s.* a defence for the arm.

Vap^lid, *a.* spiritless, flat, insipid; hence vap^lidness.

Vaporátion, *s.* going off in vapor.

Váporer, *s.* a boaster, a puffer.

Váporish, *a.* whimsical, hard to please.

Váporous, *a.* full of vapors; windy.

Vápour, or vápor, *s.* fume; spleen; wind.

Vápour, or vápors, *s.* melancholy diseases from flatulence.

Vari, red pimples in the faces of young persons of a hot temperament of body, "commonly cured by cooling purges, and using a diluting diet."

Variable, *a.* changeable, inconstant; hence váriableness; váriably.

Variance, *s.* disagreement, discord.

Variátion, *s.* change, difference.

Varicous, *a.* having the veins swelled.

To váriegate, to stain with different colours; to diversify; hence variegation.

Variorum, or *cum notis variorum*, with notes of various authors; these are editions of books generally the most valued.

Váris, *s.* a swelling of the veins.

Várlét,

Várlét, *s.* a servant; a scoundrel; hence várletry, the rabble.

To váry, to change; hence várying; váried.

Váscular, *a.* full of vessels.

Vasculif^{erous}-plants, *s.* are such as have a peculiar vessel for the seed.

Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament.

Vással, *s.* a slave, a dependant.

Vássallage, *s.* slavery, the state of a vassal.

Vat^{ican}, *s.* a palace at Rome, where is one of the richest libraries in the world.

Vat^{icide}, *s.* a murderer of poets or prophets.

To vati^{ciate}, to prophesy, to predict.

Vaváfour, *s.* a lord next in dignity to a baron.

Vaudevil, *s.* (*pronounce* vó-de-veel) a ballad.

To vault, to arch over; to leap or jump.

Váultage, *s.* an arched cellar.

Váunmure, *s.* a false wall.

To váunt, to boast, to display, to brag; hence váunter; váuntful; váuntingly.

U^{berty}, *s.* fruitfulness, abundance.

Ubiety, *s.* whereness, loca^{lity}.

Ubi^{quitary}, *s.* existing every where.

Ubi^{quity}, *s.* omnipresence, every where present.

Véction, or véctitation, *s.* carrying or being carried.

Vécture, *s.* carriage, conveyance.

To veer, to turn about, to let out.

Ve^{getables}, *s.* plants, roots, fruits, &c.

“ It is said, that the virtuous who live on *vegetables only*, have their breaths as fragrant as the flower-garden in a summer-morning.”

To ve^{getate}, to grow as plants; hence végétation.

Ve^{getative}, *a.* having the power to make plants grow.

Vegéte, *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly.

Ve^{getive}, *s.* a vegetable.

Ve^{getive}, *a.* having the nature of plants.

Véhemence, véhemency, *s.* violence, force.

Véhe ment, *a.* violent, fervent; hence véhe mently.

Véhic le, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance; any thing in which a medicine is taken.

- To* veil, to cover or hide the face with a veil.
 Vein, *s.* a blood vessel; current; humor, temper.
 Veined, or veiny, *a.* full of veins.
 Velléity, *s.* a weak and imperfect desire.
To véllicate, to twitch, to stimulate; hence vellicación.
 Vélum, *s.* fine parchment made of calf-skin.
 Velo^ucity, *s.* swiftness, speed.

If the sun were to move round the earth, he must go at the rate of about 7000 miles in a second of time; and a ball shot out of a cannon, moves in a second of time no more than 204 yards; so that the *velocity* of the sun would exceed all conception.

- To* vélvet, to paint like velvet or silk with a pile on it.
 Vélure, *s.* velvet, silk with a pile on it.
 Vénal, *a.* mean, base, prostitute; belonging to the veins; hence venal^{ty}.
 Venat^{ic}, *a.* of or belonging to the chase; used in hunting.
To vend, to sell, to offer to sale; hence vénder; vendible.
 Vendée, *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.
 Vendibleness, *s.* the quality of being saleable or vendible.
 Vendit^{ation}, *s.* boastful display.
 Vendit^{ion}, *s.* a sale.
To venéer (usually pronounced finnéer) to make inlaid work of thin wood, or ivory.
 Ven^{efice}, *s.* a poisoning; hence venef^{icial}.
 Ven^{emous}, or ven^{omous}, *a.* poisonous, destructive.
To venénate, to poison; hence venen^{ation}.
 Venéne, or venenóse, *a.* poisonous, venomous.
To ven^{erate}, to reverence, to respect greatly; hence vener^{ation}; ven^{erable}; ven^{erably}; vener^{ator}.
 Venéreal, *a.* relating to Venus; lecherous.
 Venérous, *a.* libidinous, lustful.
 Ven^{ery}, *s.* hunting; carnal lust.
 Veneséc^{tion}, *s.* blood-letting, opening a vein.
To venge, to punish, to avenge; hence véngeance; véngeful, &c.
 Véniable, vénial, *a.* pardonable.
 Ven^{ison}, *s.* the flesh of deer.
 Ven^{omous}, *a.* poisonous; hence ven^{omously}.

Vent, *s.* a hole by which any thing is let out; sale; discharge.

To vent, to let out, to publish, to sell.

Véntiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind.

To véntilate, to winnow; hence *ventilátion*.

Ventilátor, *s.* a contrivance to make air circulate.

Ventóseness, *ventos*^{ity}, *s.* windiness.

Véntricle, *s.* the stomach.

Ventril^oquent, *s.* one who speaks inwardly as if from the belly.

To vénture, to expose, to hazard, to send a venture.

Vénture, *s.* a hazard; hence *vénturer*; *vénturous*; *vénturously*; *vénturing*; *véntured*.

Vénus, *p. n.* the goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, &c.

AINSWORTH.

Vera^{ity}, *s.* truth, honesty of report.

Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech which signifies *doing*, *suffering*, or *being*.

Vérbal, *a.* of or belonging to verbs; uttered by mouth, not written.

Verbal^{ity}, *s.* bare words.

Vérbally, *ad.* in words, by words only.

Verbátim, *ad.* word for word, literally.

To vérberate, to beat; hence *verberátion*.

Verbóse, *a.* prolix, tedious by needless words; hence *ver-*

Vérdant, *a.* green.

[*bos*^{ity}, empty talk.

Vérderer, *s.* an officer of the king's forest.

Verdict, *s.* (*pronounce verdict*) judgment, determination of the jury.

Vérdigrise, or *verdigrease*, *s.* the rust of copper.

Vérditure, *s.* pale green.

Vérdure, *s.* greenness; hence *vérdurous*, covered with green.

To verge, to tend, to bend downwards.

Verge, *s.* a rod, the mace of a dean; hence *vérger*, the mace-bearer.

Verid^{ical}, *a.* telling the truth.

To ver^{ify}, to confirm, to prove the truth of any thing; hence *verification*, a verifying.

- Verisim^{il}ilar, *a.* probable, likely.
 Verisimil^{it}itude, or verisimil^{it}ity, *s.* probability.
 Ver^{it}able, *a.* true; genuine.
 Ver^{it}ity, *s.* truth; the contrary to falsity and lies.
 Vérjuice, *s.* the juice of crab-apples.
 Vermicelli, *s.* (*pronounce* ver-mi-chél-y) a paste rolled and broken in the form of worms or fibres.
 Vermic^ular, *a.* of or belonging to a vérmicule, or worm.
 To vermic^ulate, to inlay, to work in chequer work, somewhat like the tracks of worms; hence vermiculá-tion, a spiral motion.
 Vermic^ulous, *a.* full of grubs or worms.
 Vérmiform, *a.* having the shape of a worm.
 Vérmifuge, *s.* a medicine against worms.
 Vermil^{ion}, *s.* a beautiful red colour.
 To vérminate, to breed vérmin; hence verminá-tion.
 Vérminous, *a.* breeding vermin.
 Vermip^{ar}ous, *a.* producing worms.
 Vernac^ular, *a.* native, natural.
 Vernal, *a.* of or belonging to the spring.
 Vérnier, or Non^{ius}, *s.* a scale of divisions serving to cut an arch into single minutes; so called from the inventors.
 Vernil^{it}ity, *s.* servile demeanour, flattering behaviour.
 Versailles, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Versáils) a town of France, where stands a most magnificent palace, eleven miles West of Paris.
 Vêrsal, *a.* an abbreviation of universal, total, whole.
 Vêrsatile, *a.* changeable, fluctuating, fickle.
 Vêrsatil^{it}ity, *s.* a variable state or quality.
 Verse, *s.* a certain number of long and short syllables, so ranged as to have an agreeable cadence; the following lines of Pope are much admired.

These equal syllables alone require,
 Tho' oft the ear the open vowels tire,
 While expletives their feeble aid do join,
 And ten low words oft creep in one dull line.
 Soft is the strain when Zephyr gently blows,
 And the smooth stream in smoother members flows;
 But when loud billows lash the sounding shore,
 The hoarse rough *verse* should like the torrent roar;
A a 2
When

When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to throw,
 The line too labours, and the words move slow ;
 Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain,
 Flies o'er th' unbending corn, and skims along the
 [main.

Vérfed, *a.* skilled, well learned.

Vérficle, *s.* a little verse.

To vérfify, to make verſes ; hence verſification ; verſificá-
 tor, or verſifier.

Vérſion, *s.* tranſlation, change.

Vert, *s.* every green twig in a foreſt.

Vértebral, *a.* relating to the ſpine.

Vertebres, *s.* (*pronounce vértébers*) the joints of the back-
 bone.

Vértex, *s.* the top, the point over head, the zenith.

Vértical, *a.* placed over head ; hence vértically.

Verticality, *s.* a vertical ſtate.

Verti"city, *s.* a turning round, a rotation.

Verti"ginous, *a.* dizzy, giddy, turning round.

Vertigo, *s.* giddineſs, a dizzineſs in the head.

Vervain, *s.* a plant much eſteemed by the ancients.

To ves"icate, to bliſter, to puff up ; hence veſication.

Ves"icatory, *s.* a bliſtering medicine.

Ves"icle, *s.* a little bladder ; hence veſic"ular, like a
 bladder.

Véſper, *s.* the evening, the evening-ſtar.

Véſpers, *s.* evening ſervice or prayers.

Véſpertine, *a.* happening in the evening.

To véſſel, to put into a veſſel, to barrel.

Véſtal, *s.* a pure virgin.

Véſtal, *a.* of or belonging to a virgin.

Veſtália, *s.* a feſtival in honour of Veſta.

Véſtible, *s.* an entrance into a great houſe.

What the Romans called veſtibulum, was no part of
 the houſe, but the court and landing place between it
 and the ſtreet.

Dict.

Veſtige, *s.* (*pronounce véſtij*) footſtep, track.

Véſture, *s.* a garment, robe, drefs.

Vétchy, *a.* abounding in vetches, a kind of pulſe.

Ver"eran, *s.* an old experienced ſoldier.

Veterinarian,

Veterinarian, *s.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, a farrier.

To vex, to disquiet, to make uneasy.

Vexation, *s.* a vexing or teasing.

Vexatious, *a.* afflictive; hence vexatiousness.

Ugly, *a.* deformed; hence uglily, not handsomely.

Viand, *s.* meat, food, victuals.

Via solis, the sun's way or ecliptic line. *Viâ* is sometimes written on a letter, and means *by way of*.

Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey.

To vibrate, to move to and fro, to brandish; hence vibration, the act of vibrating.

Vic'ar, *s.* a substitute; the parson of a parish where the tithes are appropriated.

Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar.

Vicarious, *a.* delegated, acting in place of another.

Vic'arship, *s.* the office of a vicar.

Vice, *s.* wickedness; a tool for finiths, &c.

Vice, in composition with several words means second in rank; instead of.

Vice-admiral, *s.* the second commander of a fleet.

Vice-admiralty, *s.* the office of vice-admiral.

Vice-agent, *s.* one acting for another.

Vice-chancellor, *s.* a second chancellor chosen to act in the absence of the chancellor of an university.

Viced, *a.* corrupt, vicious.

Vicégérent, *s.* one acting in the room of another; hence vicégéreny, lieutenantcy or deputed power.

Vicenary, *a.* belonging to twenty,

Viceroy, *s.* one acting instead of a king; hence vicé-royalty.

Vice versa, V. V. contrary-wise, or on the contrary.

Vicinage, *s.* (*pronounce* vîs-sin-ij) a place adjoining, a neighbourhood.

Vicinal, or vicine, *a.* near, neighbouring.

Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness.

Vic'ious, or vitious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked.

Vicieux in French; vitiosus in Latin; hence the two ways of spelling.

Vicissitude, *s.* change, variety, revolution.

Vicountiel, *a.* (*pronounce* vi-coun-shel) belonging to a sheriff's jurisdiction.

Vicountiel-rents, certain farms let to sheriffs by the king.
 Victim, *s.* the beast killed in sacrifice, a sacrifice.

Victimarius, *s.* a person who at a sacrifice knocked down the victim, and then opened it; they were also called *agones* and *cultellarii*.

Victor, *s.* (*feminine* victress) a conqueror; hence victory; victorious; victoriously.

Victualler, *s.* (*pronounce* vit-ler) one who provides victuals.

Victuals, *s.* (*pronounce* vittles) provision, food.

Videlicet, namely, that is to say.

Viduity, *s.* widowhood.

To vie, to strive for superiority.

Vi et armis, by force and arms.

Viewless, *a.* not discernible by the eye, unseen.

Vigesimátion, *s.* a putting to death every twentieth.

Vigil, *s.* the eve of a holy-day, watch.

Vigilance, vigilancy, *s.* forbearance of sleep, watchfulness; hence vigilant; vigilantly.

Viginti viri, vigintivirate, *s.* a tribunal of twenty members.

Vigorous, *s.* strength, efficacy, power; hence vigorous; vigorously; vigorousness.

Leonicénus, the physician, being asked by what secret he had preserved to the age of ninety, his senses entire, a good memory, an upright body, and vigorous health: the Doctor replied, that it was the effect of temperance, innocency of life, and tranquillity of mind.

LE GENDRE.

Vilely, *ad.* in a vile base manner.

Vileness, *s.* baseness; meanness; wickedness.

To vilify, to debase, to defame, to undervalue.

Villa, *s.* a country seat; a village.

Villager, *s.* an inhabitant of a village.

Villagery, *s.* a district of villages.

Villain, *s.* (*pronounce* villen) a wicked wretch.

It is seldom that punishment, though lame of foot,
 or slow, hath failed to overtake a villain.

HOR.

We

We make guilty of our disasters the sun, moon, and stars, as if we were *villains* by an enforced obedience of planetary influence.

SHAKESP.

Villanage, *s.* the state of a villain; infamy.

To villanize, to debase, to defame.

Villany, *s.* baseness, depravity, a crime; hence villanous.

Villat^{ic}, *a.* belonging to a village.

Villous, or villôse, *a.* shaggy, rough.

Vimineous, *a.* (pronounce vi-min-ee-us) made of twigs.

Vincible, *a.* conquerable, that may be overcome.

To vindémiate, to gather the vintage; hence vindemiâtion.

Vindémial, *a.* of or belonging to the vintage.

To vindicate, to justify; hence vindicâtion; vindicator.

Vindic^{ative}, *a.* revengeful, malicious, or vindictive; hence vindictively.

Vindic^{atory}, *a.* punishing, avenging.

Vineyard, *s.* (pronounce vin-yerd) ground planted with

Vinous, *a.* consisting of wine.

[vines.

Vintage, *s.* the time for making wine, or gathering

Vintager, *s.* he who gathers grapes.

[grapes.

Vintry, *s.* the place where wine is sold or kept.

Viol, *s.* a musical instrument.

Violable, *a.* that may be violated or hurt.

To violate, to injure, to infringe, to hurt; hence violâtion; violator.

Violence, *s.* force, injury, outrage.

Violent, *a.* forcible, outrageous; hence violently.

Violet, *s.* a flower; hence violaceous, like violets.

Violist, *s.* a player on the viol, or violin.

Violoncello, *s.* (pronounce violonchello) a musical instrument.

Viperine, viperous, *a.* belonging to or like a viper.

Virago, *s.* a female warrior; a masculine woman.

Virent, *a.* green, flourishing.

Virgil, *p. n.* the prince of Latin poets, was born at Mantua in Italy; Octavia made him a present of about 2500*l.* for twenty-six lines of his poetry.

Virgin, *a.* untouched, pure, maidenly.

Virgin, *s.* a chaste maid.

Virginal, *s.* a musical instrument.

Virile, *a.* belonging to man; hence viril^{ity}, manhood.

Virtual,

Virtual, *a.* effectual, powerful; hence virtually, effectually.
 Virtual^yity, *s.* efficacy, power.

To virtu^{ate}, to make efficacious.

Virtue, *s.* moral goodness; valor; chastity.

Know then this truth, enough for man to know,
Virtue alone is happiness below.

POPE.

Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
 Lie in three words, health, peace, and competence;
 But health consists with temperance alone,
 And peace, oh *virtue*! peace is all thy own.

POPE.

Virtuóso, *s.* (*plural* virtuósi) a man that loves the noble arts and is a critic in them.

Virtuous, *a.* morally good, chaste, devout; hence virtuously; virtuousness.

Vir^{ulence}, or vir^{ulency}, *s.* malignity, a wicked temper.

Vir^{ulent}, *a.* malignant, venomous; hence vir^{ulently}.

Virus, *s.* poison, venom.

Vis^{age}, *s.* the face, look, countenance.

Vis a vis (*pronounce* viz-za-vée) a coach for two people only, who sit opposite each other.

To viscerate, to take out the bowels.

Viscid, viscous, *a.* clammy, glutinous.

Viscid^yity, or viscos^yity, *s.* glutinousness.

“Snails have a certain viscosity that leaves a mark of their passage.”

Viscount, *s.* (*pronounce* ví-count) a nobleman next in degree to an earl.

Viscountess, *s.* (*pronounce* vi-coun-tes) the wife of a viscount.

Vis^{ible}, *a.* that may be seen; hence visibil^yity, vis^{ible}-

Vis^{ion}, *s.* sight; dream; phantom. [ness; vis^{ibly}.

Vis^{ionary}, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream.

Vis^{ionary}, *s.* one disturbed in thought.

To vis^{it}, to go to see, to survey; to punish; hence visitation.

Vis^{itant}, *s.* one who goes to see another.

Visitatórial, *a.* belonging to a judicial visit.

Vis^{iter},

- Vis^{iter}**, *s.* one who comes to pay a visit.
Visive, *a.* of or belonging to the faculty of seeing.
Vis^{or}, *s.* a mask, a disguise; hence vis^{ored}, masked.
Vista, or **visto**, *s.* a view, a fine prospect.
Vis^{ual}, *a.* of or belonging to the sight.
Vital, *a.* of or belonging to life; hence vital^{ity}.
Vitally, *ad.* so as to give life; essentially.
Vitals, *s.* parts necessary to life.
To vitiate (*pronounce* vish-e-ate) to make worse, to spoil, to corrupt; hence viti^{ation}.
Vitilitigation, *s.* (*pronounce* vishilitig^{ation}) a vicious litigation; contention in law; detraction.
Vi^{tious}, or **vi^{cious}**, *a.* corrupt, badly inclined, depraved; hence vi^{tiously}; vi^{tiousness}, vitios^{ity}.
Vit^{reous}, *a.* glassy, like glass.
To vitrif^{icate}, or **vit^{rify}**, to change into glass; hence vitrif^{ication}.
Vit^{riol}, *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
Vit^{riolate}, *a.* made with the spirit of vitriol.
Vitriolus, vitriol^{ic}, *a.* consisting of the nature of vitriol.
Vit^{uline}, *a.* belonging to a calf.
To vitu^{perate}, to blame, to censure; hence vitu^{peration}; vitu^{perable}.
Vitus's dance, *s.* a sort of paralytic disorder incident to children.
Vivacious, *a.* (*pronounce* vi-vá-shus) long-lived, sprightly, gay, active; hence vivaciousness.
Viva^{city}, *s.* liveliness, sprightliness.

Vivacity is the gift of women, gravity that of men.

ADDISON.

- Viva vocé*, by word of mouth.
Vive, *a.* lively, forcible.
Vive la plume, the pen for ever!
Vive le roi (*pronounce* véev-le-róah) the king for ever!
Vivency, *s.* a manner of supporting life.
Viv^{id}, *a.* lively, quick, sprightly; hence viv^{idly}; viv^{idness}.
Vivif^{ic}, vivif^{ical}, *a.* giving life, making alive.
To vivif^{icate}, to animate, to make alive; hence vivif^{ication}.
To viv^{ify}, to endue with life, to animate; hence viv^{ify}-ing; viv^{ified}.

Vivip^{arous},

- Vivip["]arous, *a.* bringing the young alive, not in an egg,
 Vixen, *s.* a she-fox; a peevish woman. [&c.
 Viz. (an abbreviation of videlicet) to wit, namely.
 To viz["]ard, to mask, to disguise with a viz["]ard.
 Viz["]ier, *s.* a great officer in Turkey.
 U["]lcer, *s.* a running dangerous sore; hence úlcered.
 To úlcerate, to turn into an ulcer; hence ulceration.
 Úlcerous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers, corrupt.
 Uli["]ginous, *a.* slimy, muddy.
 Ullage, *s.* so much of a cask as it wants of being full.
 Ulterior, *a.* on the other or further side.
 U["]ltima, *s.* the last line or syllable.
 Últimate, *a.* the last, the utmost; hence últimately.
 Ultimátum, a final answer, the last resolve.
 Ultim["]ity, *s.* the last consequence.
 Ultramarine, *a.* (*pronounce* ultramaréen) beyond sea, foreign.
 Ultramóntane, *a.* beyond the mountains.
 Ultramúndane, *a.* beyond the world.
 U["]mbel, *s.* the end of a stalk or branch; a tuft.
 Umbellif["]erous, *a.* bearing tufts, or many flowers.
 U["]mber, *s.* a colour; a fish; an animal.
 U["]mbered, *a.* shaded, clouded.
 Umbil["]ical, *a.* belonging to the navel.
 U["]mbles, *s.* deer's entrails.
 U["]mbo, *s.* the boss of a shield, point of a buckler.
 U["]mbrage, *s.* a shadow; jealousy; resentment.
 Umbrágeous, úmbratile, *a.* shady; hence umbrágeous-
 ness, or umbros["]ity.
 Umbrél, umbrélla, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.
 U["]mpirage, *s.* a decision, a judging.
 U["]mpire, *s.* an arbitrator, one who decides a controversy.
 Unaccéptable, *a.* not pleasing; hence unaccéptableness.
 Unaccóuntable, *a.* not explicable, not reducible to rule,
 not controlled.
 Unadvisedly, *ad.* imprudently, rashly.
 Unallied, *a.* having no ally.
 Unálterably, *ad.* unchangeably, immutably.
 Unámiable, *a.* not exciting or raising love, unlovely.
 Unanim["]ity, *s.* agreement in one mind.
 Unan["]imous, *a.* being of one mind; hence unan["]imously.
 Unappalled, *a.* (*pronouncee* un-ap-páuled) not dismayed.
 Unaváiling,

Unavailing, *a.* useless, vain.

Unawares, *ad.* (*pronounce* un-a-wairs) unexpectedly.

Unbenign, *a.* (*pronounce* unbenine) malignant, malevolent.

To unbias, to remove prejudice, to undeceive.

Unbigotted, *a.* free from bigotry.

Unblamable, *a.* faultless; hence unblamably.

Unblenched, *a.* not disgraced, not foiled.

Unblest, or unblest, *a.* not blessed, unhappy.

To unbosom, to disclose in confidence; this word is *pronounced* unbosom, unbosom, unbuzzom: the first seems most natural.

To unbowel, to take out the bowels.

Uncertain, *a.* (*pronounce* un-fer-tin) doubtful.

Unchaste, *a.* lewd, libidinous; hence unchastity.

Uncivil, *a.* unpolite, rude.

Unclean, *a.* (*pronounce* uncléen) dirty; lewd, unchaste.

Uncleanliness, *s.* (*pronounce* unclénliness) want of cleanliness.

Uncleanly, *a.* (*pronounce* unclénly) foul, indecent, unchaste.

To uncóil, to unfold, to unravel.

Uncómelý, not comely, wanting grace; hence uncómeliness.

Uncómonness, *s.* infrequency, an uncommon state.

Uncóuth, *a.* odd, strange, unusual, harsh; hence uncóuthness; uncóuthly.

Unctíon, *s.* the act of anointing.

Unctuous, *a.* fat, oily; hence unctuosity, unctuousness.

Undecagon, *s.* a figure of eleven angles.

Undecided, *a.* not determined.

Undecisive, *a.* not conclusive.

To undergó, to suffer, to sustain, to endure; hence undergone; underwent.

Underling, *s.* an inferior or mean person.

To undermine, to sap, to injure secretly.

Underminer, *s.* he that digs under; a clandestine enemy.

Underogatory, *a.* not lessening.

To underrate, to rate too low.

Underwriter, *s.* an insurer.

Undiaphonous, *a.* not transparent.

Undiscernible, *a.* not to be seen.

To undulate, to roll as a wave; hence undulation.

Undulatory, or undulary, *a.* moving like waves.

Unéquable,

- Unéquable, *a.* different from itself, diverse.
 Uneⁿquitable, *a.* unjust, unfair, partial.
 Uneschéwable, *a.* not to be avoided, unevⁿitable, una.
 Ungódlily, *ad.* wickedly, impiously. [voidable.
 Ungódlly, *a.* wicked, prophane.
 Uⁿguent, *s.* an ointment, a salve.
 To unhóuse, to drive out of habitation.
 Uninténtional, *a.* not designed, not intended.
 Unipⁿarous, *a.* bringing one at a birth.
 Uⁿnison, *s.* a string of the same sound; an unvaried note.
 To uníte, to join, to concur, to grow into one; hence
 uníter; unítng; uníted.
 Uⁿnity, *s.* oneness, concord.
 Universalⁿity, *s.* generality, universe, the general systém
 of things.
 Univⁿocal, *a.* having one meaning; regular.
 Univⁿocally, *ad.* in one voice, sound, or name.
 Unlíkelihood, *s.* unlíkeliness, improbability.
 Unmánnérliness, rudeness, ill-behaviour, the state of
 being unmannerly.
 Unnatⁿurally, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
 Unnavⁿigable, *a.* not to be passed by vessels, not to be
 navigated.
 Unopⁿerative, *a.* producing no effect.
 Unparⁿagoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched.
 Unparⁿalleled, *a.* not to be matched, having no equal.
 To unplúme, to strip of plumes; to degrade.
 To unréave, to disentangle, to unwind; to unravel.
 To unríp, to cut open, to rip.
 Unrúliness, *s.* misbehaviour, licentiousness; hence unrúly.
 Unsátiable, *a.* not to be satisfied.
 Unsfávoriness, *s.* bad taste, bad smell.
 Unsfávory, *a.* disgusting, unpleasing, insipid.
 Unsféarchable, *a.* not to be explored, or found out.
 Unsféemliness, *s.* uncomeliness, indecency.
 Unsfónable, *a.* that cannot be founded.
 Untowⁿard, *a.* froward, perverse, vexatious; aukward.
 Untrúly, *ad.* falsly, not according to truth.
 Unwáirily, *ad.* (*pronounce unwáirily*) without caution,
 carelessly.
 Unwáry, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate.
 Unwéeting, *a.* ignorant, unknowing: *an old word.*
 Unwéildy,

Unwéildy, *a.* unmanageable, bulky, ponderous; hence unwéildiness.

Unwittingly, *ad.* ignorantly.

Vocab^ulary, *s.* a book containing a collection of words, a dictionary.

Vócal, *a.* formed by the voice.

Vocátion, *s.* trade, employment.

Vociferátion, *s.* a bawling, a clamor.

Vocif^{er}ous, *a.* noisy, loud, clamorous.

Vógue, *s.* fashion, mode; celebrity.

Voitúre, *s.* a carriage of any sort either by land or water.

Vólant, *a.* flying, nimble, active.

Vol^atile, *a.* flying off, passing into or through air.

Volatil^{ity}, *s.* an evaporating, the quality of being volatile.

To volat^{il}ize, to make volatile.

Volcáno, or vulcáno, *s.* a burning mountain.

Vólery, *s.* a flight of birds; a large bird-cage.

Volitation, *s.* the act or power of flying; a fluttering

Voli^{ti}on, *s.* a willing or choosing. [about.

Vol^{iti}ve, *a.* having power to will.

Vólley, *s.* a flight of shot, a burst.

Volubil^{ity}, *s.* fluency of speech; an easy pronunciation.

Vol^uble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble.

Volume, *s.* (*pronounce* vól-yum, or vól-lum) a book.

Volúminous, *a.* consisting of many volumes.

Vol^{un}tary, *a.* willing, acting by choice; hence vol^{un}-

Voluntéer, *s.* a soldier of his own accord. [tarily.

Vokúptuous, *a.* luxurious; hence volúptuousness, extravagance; volúptuary, one given up to luxury.

Vom^{iti}ve, or vom^{iti}ory, *a.* causing vom^{iti}s; vom^{iti}on, the power of casting up the contents of the stomach.

Voracious, *a.* devouring much food, greedy in eating, ravenous; hence voraciousness or vorac^{ity}; voraciously.

Vórtex, *s.* (*plural* vórtices) a whirlpool.

Vórtical, *a.* having a whirling motion.

Vótarist, or vótary, *s.* (*feminine* vótare^{ss} or vótre^{ss}) one devoted to any study, service, &c.

Vótary, *a.* of or belonging to a vow.

Vóti^{ve}, *a.* given or done by vow.

Vox populi, vox Dei, The voice of the people, the voice of

Vóyage, *s.* a passage by sea. [God.

- To* upbráid, to object as matter of reproach, to bring reproach upon; hence upbráidingly, by way of reproach.
- Uphólder, *s.* a supporter, an undertaker.
- Uphólstéer, *s.* one who fits up apartments with beds, &c.
- U'proar, *s.* a tumult, confusion.
- U'ps'hot, *s.* conclusion, end, amount.
- U'rbané, *p. n.* see Rom. chap. xvi. ver. 9.
- Urban'ity, *s.* civility, politeness.
- U'rchin, *s.* a hedge-hog; a mischievous child.
- U're, *s.* practice, custom, habit.
- U'reters, *s.* membranes that convey the urine from the reins to the bladder.
- U'rethra, *s.* the passage of the urine.
- U'rgent, *a.* pressing, importunate; hence úrgency; úrgently.
- U'rim and thúm'mim, *s.* lights and perfections.
- U'rinal, *s.* a bottle for the sick to make water in.
- U'rinous, *a.* partaking of the nature of urine; úrinary, of or belonging to urine.
- Urn, *s.* a vessel for the ashes of the dead.
- Uróscopy, *s.* inspection of urine.
- Urfa*, a bear; *urfa major*, the great bear, and *urfa minor*, the little bear, two Northern constellations.
- U'sance, *s.* a time fixed for the payment of a bill of exchange; from London to any part of France it is thirty days; from London to Spain and Portugal, and from those to London is two calendar months; from London to Italy it is three months.
- Usquebaugh, *s.* (*pronounce* us-ke-báh) a distilled spirit drawn from aromatics.
- U'surer, *s.* one that takes extravagant interest for money lent, one who practices usury; hence usúrious, exorbitantly greedy of profit.
- U'surper, *s.* one who seizes another's right, one who takes illegal possession; hence usúrp'ingly; usúrp'ation.
- U'tensil, *s.* an instrument for any use; in the plural, small furniture for a kitchen.
- U'terance, *s.* expression, pronunciation.
- U'terer, *s.* one that pronounces; a divulger; a seller.
- U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb.
- Util'ity, *s.* usefulness, benefit, advantage.
- Utópian, *a.* imaginary, chimerical.

U'trecht,

U'trecht, *p. n.* a city of the Netherlands.

Vúlgar, *s.* the common people; hence *vúlgarly*; *vulgar*^{ity}.

Vúlgate, *s.* a Latin translation of the Bible.

Vúlnerable, *a.* that may be wounded.

Vúlnerary, *a.* good to cure wounds.

To vúlnerate, to wound, to hurt.

Vúlpine, *a.* of or belonging to a fox.

Vulturíne, *a.* belonging to a vulture, a bird of prey.

Uvúla, a little grape; a small piece of spungy flesh that hangs down from the roof of the mouth.

Uxórious, *a.* over fond of a wife; hence *uxóriously*; *uxóriousness*.

Uxórium, *s.* a fine paid by the Romans for not marrying.

W.

TO wábble, to waddle, to shake, to totter; hence wábbing, wábbled.

Wad, *s.* a handful of straw or hay pressed close together.

Wádding, *s.* that in a gun which separates powder and ball; a kind of coarse stuff.

To wade, to walk through the water; hence *wading*; *waded*.

To waft, to carry through the air.

Waft, *s.* a floating body.

Wafter, *s.* a boat.

Wáftage, *s.* carriage by water.

To wag, to move lightly, to stir; hence *wágging*; *wágged*.

Wag, *s.* a droll, a person a little mischievous; hence *waggary*, *wággishness*.

To wage war, to carry on war; hence *wáging*; *wáged*.

To wager, to lay a bet or a wager.

Wages, *s.* pay given for service, reward.

Wag^honer, *s.* a wagon-driver.

Waif, *s.* goods found but not claimed.

To wail, to moan, to lament; hence *wailful*; *wailing*.

Wain-rope, *s.* a wagon rope.

To wáinfcot, to line walls with boards.

Waistcoat, *s.* a part of a man's dress.

To wait, to stay for, to attend; waiter, an attendant.

Waits, *s.* nightly musicians.

To wake, to rouse from sleep, to forbear sleeping; hence wāking; wāked; wākeful, &c.

Wake, *s.* a watching; the mark which a ship leaves behind her in the water when she sails.

To wāken, to wake, to rouse from sleep.

Wale, *s.* a rising part or outward timber on which men set their feet when they climb up the sides of a ship.

Wāller, *s.* a bag, a knapsack.

Wālleied, *a.* having white eyes.

To wāllow, to roll in mire or filth, to roll and tumble.

To wāmbler, to be sick at stomach.

Wan, *a.* pale, sickly; hence wānness, paleness.

Wand, *s.* a long rod, a slender staff.

To wānder, to rove or ramble about; hence wānderer, &c.

To wane, to become less.

Wane, *s.* a decrease or decline.

Wanton, *a.* lustful, frolicsome; hence wantonly; wantonness, which are derived from the verb *to wanton*, to revel, to play lasciviously.

Wānty, *s.* a large girth for a horse.

Wap^tentake, *s.* a division of a country, a hundred.

To wārbler, to sing, to utter melodiously; hence wārbler; wārblering; wārbled.

Wārden, *s.* a guardian, a head officer.

Wārdner, *s.* a keeper, a guard.

Wārdmote, *s.* a meeting of the ward.

Wārfare, *s.* a conflict, military service.

Wārling, *s.* a person often quarrelled with.

Wārlock, or wārluck, *s.* a wizzard.

Wārmness, or warmth, *s.* gentle heat; fervor of mind.

Warp, *s.* that which crosses the woof.

To warp, to bend, to contract, to cast as boards do when dried.

To wārrant, to attest, to justify, to authorise.

Wārrant, *s.* a writ of authority to apprehend; hence wārrantable; wārrantably; wārrantableness.

Wārran, *s.* a park for rabbits.

Wārrior, or wārrier, *s.* a soldier, a military man.

Wary,

Wary, *a.* (*pronounce wáiry*) cautious, prudent; hence wáirily.

Wáspish, *a.* peevish, fretful; hence wáspishly; wáspishness.

Wássail, or wássel, *s.* a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; hence wássailer, a toper. *Obsolete.*

To waste, to squander, to diminish, to spend; hence wasteful, destructive, lavish; wastefulness, prodigality; waster, a squanderer; wastefully, prodigally.

Wáchet, *a.* a pale blue colour.

Wáchful, *a.* attentive; hence watchfully, vigilantly; watchfulness, cautious regard.

Wáchword, *s.* the word given to the sentinels to know their friends.

Water, *s.* one of the elements; lustre of a diamond; gloss on silk.

It is very useful to discover the goodness of *waters*. The taste to those that drink water only is almost sufficient; but try them by weight, the lighter is best. Try them by boiling upon an equal fire, that which consumeth away fastest is best, &c.

BACON'S *Nat. Hist.*

Watercrésses, *s.* a vegitable well known.

Wáterfal, *s.* a cascade, a fall of water.

Wátery, *a.* thin like water; hence wáteriness or wáterishness.

To wáttle, to bind with twigs.

Wáttles, *s.* hurdles of willows; the gills of a cock.

To wave, to move loofely, to beckon, to put off; hence waving; waved.

Wave-offering, *s.* a Jewish sacrifice offered by waving or agitation towards the North, East, South, and West.

To wáver, to fluctuate, to be unsettled; hence waverer.

Wávy, *a.* rising in waves or inequalities.

Wayfáring, *a.* travelling; hence wayfárer, a traveller, a passenger.

To wáylay, to beset, to lie in ambush.

Wáyard, *a.* peevish, froward, perverse; hence waywardness.

To wéaken, to debilitate, to make weak ; hence wéakly ;
wéakness.

Weal, *s.* happiness, prosperity, advantage.

Wéalth, *s.* riches ; hence wéalthiness ; wéalthy.

Weapon, *s.* (*pronounce* wepp'n) an instrument of defence.

Wear, or ware, *s.* a dam of water.

To wear, to have on ; to waste ; hence wore ; worn.

To weary (*pronounce* wéery) to tire, to harass ; hence
wéariness ; wéariness ; wéariness.

Weasand, or wezand, *s.* (*pronounced* wéezn) the windpipe.

Wéasel, *s.* a pole-cat.

Wéatherwise, *a.* skilful to know the weather.

Wébfooted, *a.* having feet with something like a web, as
swans, ducks, &c.

To wedge, to fasten with wedges ; hence wedging ; wedged.

Wédnesday, *s.* the fourth day of the week, so called of
Woden an idol, supposed to be Mars, worshipped on
this day.

Weel, *s.* a twig trap for fish, a bow-net.

To ween, to think. *Obsolete.*

To weet, to know. *Obsolete.*

Wéevil, *s.* a grub or worm that eats corn.

West, *s.* the woof ; a thing woven ; goods found and not
claimed.

To weigh, to find the weight or heaviness ; to examine,
to consider.

Weight, *s.* gravity, pressure ; hence weightily ; weighti-

Weighty, *a.* heavy ; important, of great concern. [ness.]

To wélcome, to receive kindly.

Wélcome, *s.* kind reception.

Weld, or wold, *s.* a plant much used by dyers.

Wélfare, *s.* happiness, prosperity, well-being.

To wélter, to wallow, to roll in blood, water, or mire.

Wem, *s.* a spot or blemish.

Wen, *s.* a protuberance, a hard swelling.

Wénnel, *s.* an animal just taken from its dam.

Wéstering, *a.* passing to the West.

Wharfage, *s.* money paid for landing goods, &c. at a
wharf.

Wharfinger, *s.* an attender of a wharf or place to land
goods at.

Whatev"er, whatso, whatsoev"er, *pron.* any thing, this
or that.

Wheal,

Wheal, *s.* a pustule or pimple.

Wheat-sheaf, *s.* (this should be wheaten-sheaf, or a sheaf of wheat) a bundle of new corn.

To wheedle, to flatter, to coax.

Wheelwright, *s.* a maker of wheels.

To wheeze, to breathe with a rattling in the throat.

Wheal, *s.* a pimple, a wheal.

To whelm, to bury, to cover.

Whence, *ad.* from what place; do not say *from whence come you*, leave out *from*.

Whenev^r, or whensoev^r, *ad.* at whatsoever time.

Wherev^r, or wheresoev^r, *ad.* at what place soever. It may be written *where-ever*; in poetry *where-e'er*.

To whérret, to hurry, to trouble.

Wherry, *s.* a small boat.

To whet, to sharpen a knife; hence whetter; whetting;

Wheth^r, *pron.* which of two. [whetted.]

Whey, *s.* milk turned by wine, rennet, &c. hence wheyey or wheyish.

Which, *pron.* that. N. B. *which* relates to things, *who* to persons; as the book *which* I bought; the man *who* bought the book.

To whistle, to cheat; to frisk about; hence whiffler.

Whig, *s.* a party-man against a tory; hence whiggish, like a whig; whiggism, the opinions of a whig.

Whilére, *ad.* a little while ago. *Obsolete.*

Whilom, *ad.* once, formerly. *Obsolete.*

Whim, or whimsy, *s.* an odd fancy; hence whimsical; whimsically.

To whimper, to whine, to cry like a child.

Whimpled, *a.* disfigured with crying.

To whine, to moan effeminately; hence whining; whined.

Life given for noble purposes, must not be thrown up in a pet, nor *whined* away in love.

COLLIER.

Whinyard, *s.* a back-sword.

To whirl, to turn round; hence whirlbat, any thing whirled about to give a blow.

Whirlpool, *s.* a vortex, a circular motion of water which draws to its centre whatever floats in its circumference.

Whirlwind, *s.* a circular motion of wind.

Whirring,

Whirring, *s.* the noise a bird makes when it leaves the brake.

To whisk, to clean with a whisk; to move nimbly.

Whisker, *s.* longish hair on the upper lip.

To whistle, to play on a whistle; hence whistler; whistling; whistled.

Whit, *s.* bit, jot, tittle.

To whiten, to make white; hence whitener; whiteness; whitening; whited; whiter.

White-pot, *s.* milk or cream beat up with the yolks of eggs, mixed with sugar and spice.

Whith'er, *ad.* to what place?

Whiting, *s.* a fish; a soft chalk; whitish, somewhat white.

Whitster, *s.* (*pronounced* whit-ster) a whitener of linen-cloth.

Whitsuntide, *s.* pentecost, the fiftieth day after Easter, on which the converts newly baptized appeared in white robes.

To whittle, to cut with a whittle or knife.

To whiz, to make a loud humming noise; hence whizzing; whizzed.

Whoev'er, or whosoev'er, *pron.* any one without exception; in poetry whoe'er.

Whole, *a.* all unimpaired; hence wholly, completely, totally.

Wholesale, *s.* sale in the lump, not retail.

Wholesome, *a.* sound, good for the health; hence wholesomeness; wholesomely.

Whom (*singular and plural*) oblique case of *who*.

Whomsoev'er, *pron.* oblique case of whosoever.

To whoop, to shout with malignity.

Whortleberry, or whurt, *s.* a bilberry.

Whose, *pron. gen.* of whom, of which.

To whurr, to pronounce the letter *r* too hard; to snarl.

Wicker, *s.* a twig of a willow or osier.

Wicket, *s.* a small or narrow door in a gate.

To widen, to make wide or broad; hence widening; widened.

Widgeon, *s.* a water-fowl.

Wid'ow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead; hence widowhood.

Wid^rower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead.

Width, *s.* wideness, breadth.

To wield, to use with full power, to manage, to sway.

Wieldy, *a.* (*pronounce* wéeldy) that may be managed.

Wiery, *a.* made of wire.

Wight, *s.* a living creature either male or female.

To wilder, or bewilder, to puzzle, to lose in a pathless way.

Wile, *s.* a deceit, a fraud or trick; hence wilily; wili-

Wilful, *a.* stubborn; hence wilfully; wilfulness. [*ness.*

Will, *s.* desire, inclination; testament or last will.

Says a man in his *will*, "I ordain that my daughter shall give to my wife a hundred pound weight of my plate, such as she shall choose." The question here is, who is to have the choice?

GUTHRIE'S *Quinet*.

Perverse mankind! whose *wills* created free,
Charge all their woes on absolute decree.

POPE'S *Odyssey*.

Wily, *a.* sly, cunning.

Wimble, *s.* a piercer, an instrument to bore holes.

Wimple, *s.* a hood, a veil.

To win, to gain, to obtain by conquest or play; hence winner; winning; won.

To wince, or winch, to shrink from pain; to kick as a horse.

Winch, *s.* a windlass, a handle to turn a mill, &c.

Windle, *s.* a spindle, a reel.

Wingy, or winged, *a.* having wings.

Winkingly, *ad.* in a winking manner, or with the eye almost shut.

Winning, *a.* attractive, charming.

Winning, *s.* money won.

To winnow, to part corn from chaff by means of wind.

Wintry, or winterly, *a.* like winter, cold.

Wipe, *s.* a rub, a blow; a jeer.

Wire, *s.* metal drawn into lengths by the wire-drawer.

To wis, to know; hence wist, knew. *Obsolete.*

Wisdom,

Wisdom, *s.* discretion, the power of judging rightly.

To be satisfied with a little, is the greatest *wisdom*,
and he that increaseth his riches, increaseth his cares.

ECON.

Wishful, *a.* longing ; hence wishfully, earnestly, with de-
Wistful, *a.* attentive, earnest ; hence wistfully. [fire.

Witchcraft, *s.* the practice of witches ; witchery, enchant-
Witcraft, *s.* invention, contrivance. [ment.

Withál, *ad.* likewise, along with the rest.

With a witness, *ad.* effectually, to a great degree. This
mode of expression is not polite.

Withdrawing-room, *s.* a room for retirement.

To with^{er}, to fade, to pine away ; hence witheredness.

With^{ers} of a horse, *s.* the joining of the shoulder-blades
at the end of the mane.

To withhold, to restrain, to keep another's property ;
hence withheld or withholden.

Without, *prep.* on the outside ; exclusive ; unless. .

You have every perfection of the most eminent of
your sex, without their extremes. The philosophy of
Portia without her stoicism, all the love of *Sappho*
without her wantonness, and the spirit of *Cleopatra*
without her extravagance.

HENRY TO FRANCES,

Witnápper, *s.* one who affects wit.

Witticism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit.

Witty, *a.* ingenious, artful, cunning ; hence wittily ; wit-

Wively, *a.* of or belonging to a wife or wives. [tiness.

Wo, *s.* misery, grief ; hence woful, sorrowful ; paltry ;
wofully, mournfully, wretchedly.

Woad, *s.* a plant used by dyers.

Wold, *s.* a plain open country, a down.

Wolf, *s.* a beast ; hence wólfish or wólvisk, of or like a

Wólfsbane, *s.* a poisonous herb. [wolf.

Wom^{an}ish, *a.* effeminate ; womanly, like a woman ;
womankind, the female sex exclusive of the men ; in
the word mankind, the women are included.

To wonder, to be astonished ; hence wonderment, amaze-
ment ; wonderful, admirable ; wonderfully, surprisngly ;
wondrously, marvellously.

To

- To* wónt, or to be wont, to be accustomed ; hence wónted, usual ; wóntedness, a being accustomed or used to. *Ob.*
Wónt, an abbreviation of *will not*.
To woo, to court or make love to ; wóoer, one who courts.
Wóódculver, *s.* a wood pigeon.
Woodⁿen, *a.* made of wood ; aukward.
Woodⁿy, *a.* consisting of woods.
Wóódnote, *s.* a wild note of a singing bird.
Wóódnymph, *s.* a dryad, a nymph of the woods ; hamadry^ad, a nymph of the oaks. A person remarkable for repartee, being asked, what was the difference between a dryad and hamadryad ? answered, the same as between a bishop and an archbishop.
Wóódsfarc, *s.* a kind of froth on herbs ; *see* cuckoo-spittle.
Wóódsfeere, *s.* the time when there is no sap in trees.
Woof, *s.* threads that cross the warp.
Woolly, *a.* of or belonging to wool.
Wóólstapler, *s.* one who deals in wool.
Worcestershire, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Wóof-ster-sheer) a county in England.
Wórd-catcher, *s.* a criticiser of words.
Wórdling, *s.* one who idolizes his money.
Wórdly, *a.* relating to this life ; hence wórdlinefs, covetousness.
To worm, to act slowly and secretly ; to take out a worm from under a dog's tongue to hinder him from gnawing things.
Wórníl, *s.* a maggot in a cow's back.
To wórry, to tease, to mangle, to harass ; hence wórry-ing ; wórried.
Wórfc, *a.* less good, the comparative of bad.
Wórfhipper, *s.* an adorer, one that worships ; worshipful, claiming respect ; worshipfully, respectfully.
To wórf, to defeat, to overthrow.
Wórfsted, *s.* (*pronounce* wúfted) woollen-yarn.
Wórt, *s.* unfermented beer or ale ; an herb.
Wórfthy, *a.* valuable, deserving ; hence wórfhily, justly, suitably ; wórfthiness, desert, dignity ; wórfthless, having no value ; wórfthlessness, want of excellence ; wórfthies, valuable men.
Wrack, or wreck, *s.* destruction of a ship by wind or
To wrack, to torture. [rocks.
To

To wrangle, to squabble, to dispute angrily ; hence wrangler ; wrangling ; wrangled.

Wrapper, s. one that covers or wraps up ; that wherein any thing is folded.

Wrath, s. anger, rage ; wrathful, furious ; wrathfully, passionately ; wrathless, free from wrath, meek.

To wreak, to revenge, to vent passion ; hence wreakful, spiteful ; wreakless, free from revenge.

To wreath, to curl, to twist, to interweave ; hence wreathy, spiral, curled.

To wrench, to pull by violence.

Wrench, s. a violent twist, a sprain.

To wrest, to force, to twist by violence, to writhe.

To wrestle, to struggle, to contend ; wrestler, one who contends in wrestling.

Wretch, s. a miserable creature ; hence wretched ; wretchedly ; wretchedness.

The best of life, which wretched mortals share
First flies away : diseases, sick old age,
And pain and death's inclemency succeed.

TRAPP'S *Virg.*

Wright, s. a workman, an artificer.

To wring, to turn round with violence, to squeeze ; to extort ; to torture ; wringer, a squeezer of water out of cloth, &c.

To wrinkle, to make uneven with wrinkles ; hence wrinkling ; wrinkled.

Wristband, s. a band for the wrist.

Writ, s. any thing written, a judicial process.

To write, to express by letters ; hence writer ; writing ; writ or wrote ; written.

To writhe, to distort, to be in agony ; hence writhing, &c.

To wrong, to injure, to use wrongfully ; wronger, he that injures ; wrongful, unjust ; wrongly, amiss ; wronglessly, without injury.

Wroth, a. very angry.

Wrotham, p. n. (pronounced Róttam) a market-town of Kent.

Wrought, part. (pronounce rāwt) worked, performed, done by labor.

Wrung,

Wrung (the past time of to wring) did wring, or squeeze.

Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted.

To wry, to make crooked, to distort; hence wrying;
wried; wily or wryly.

X.

X, At the beginning of words is mostly sounded like *z*; there is no English word that begins with *x*.

Xantippe, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Zán-tip-pe) a very scolding woman, the wife of Socrates.

Xenophon, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Zén-no-fon) a Greek historian and scholar of Socrates, eminent for moral and civil virtues. He wrote several books, among which were the sayings and acts of Socrates; and *Cyropædia*, dedicated to Cyrus, in which he gives a description of a most accomplished prince.

Xerxes, *p. n.* (*pronounce* Zérk-sees) the son of Darius king of Persia, a very weak and unsuccessful prince; he invaded Greece with an army of two million one hundred thousand men, and was obliged to a fisherman's boat for his escape after a shameful defeat at sea. He made a bridge over the Hellespont, from which, taking a view of his vast army in twelve thousand ships and the shores covered with land forces, he shed tears; Artabánus, his uncle, having asked him the reason; "It is, says he, because not one of these men will be alive an hundred years hence;" "The condition of mankind, answered Artabanus, is still more deplorable, for among so great a number of men there is noone exempted from vexations more grievous than death itself."

Y.

YACHT, *s.* (*pronounce* yot) a small ship or boat for passengers.

Yárow, *s.* a medicinal plant.

Yawl, *s.* a ship's boat.

Yaws, *s.* a distemper among negroes.

Yclad (*pronounce* e-klád) clothed. *Obsolete.*

Ye (*pronounce* yee) the plural of the pronoun thou.

C c

Yea,

- Yea**, *ad.* (*pronounce yay*) yes.
- To yéan**, to bring forth young as sheep; hence yéanling, a lamb.
- To yearn** (*pronounce yörn*) to grieve, to vex. *Obsolete.*
- Yeast**, or yest, *s.* barm, the froth of new beer or ale.
- Yelk** or yolk, *s.* (*pronounce yoke*) the yellow of an egg.
- To yell**, to cry out with agony.
- Yellow**, *a.* (*pronounce yállow*) a colour; yellowish, inclining to yellow; yellowness or yellowishness, the quality of being yellow; yellows, a disease in horses.
- Yeóman** (*pronounced yóman*) a freeholder; one of the king's guard; a gentleman farmer; yeómanry, the body of yeomen.
- To yerk**, to throw out the legs as a horse does.
- Yew**, *s.* a tree. Yewen, made of yew.
- To yex** or yux, to hickup, to sob.
- Yókefellow**, or yókemate, *s.* a fellow-laborer.
- Yore**, *ad.* of old time, long ago.
- Yóungling**, yóungster, yóunker, *s.* a young person.
- Youthful**, or youthy, *a.* young; hence youthfully, in the manner of a youth; youthier, more youthful; the word *youthier* is seldom used.
- Yule**, *s.* the time of Christmas.
- Yux**, *s.* the hiccough.

Z.

- ZABULON**, *p. n.* (*davelling-place*) Jacob's son; a city of the tribe of Ashur.
- Zacharias**, *p. n.* (*memory of the Lord*) the father of John the Baptist.
- Zachéus**, *p. n.* (*pure*) see Luke chap. xix. ver. 1, 2.
- Zaffar**, zaffir, or zaffre, *s.* a false mineral.
- Zealot**, *s.* a zealous person, a party-man, chiefly in matters of religion.

For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight;
His can't be wrong whose life is in the right. POPE.

Zealous, *a.* (*pronounce zél-lus*) passionate in any cause; hence zealously; zealousness.

Zeb'edee.

- Zeb"edee, *p. n.* (*a portion, or gift*) father of the apostles.
 Zébra, *s.* the wild ass. [James and John.
 Zéchin, *s.* a gold coin.
 Zedóary, *s.* a plant.
 Zelótés, *p. n.* (*emulator*) a surname of Simon.
 Zelotyp"ia, *s.* jealousy, the envy whereby a person cannot endure a rival in love. This word is not much used.
 Zénith or zen"ith, *s.* the point in the sky exactly overhead.
 Zeph"yr, or zeph"yrus, *s.* the West wind.
 Zést, *s.* a relish, the effluvia of an orange or lemon when squeezed.
 Zéta or zetic"ula, *s.* a parlour, or stove room.
 Zetet"ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry.
 Zink, zinc, or zinck, *s.* a blue fossil-substance.
 Zócle, zócco, or zóccolo, *s.* a stand or pedestal for a statue.
 Zódiac, *s.* the annual track of the earth round the sun.
 Zóilus, *p. n.* a snarling critic.
 Zone, *s.* a girdle; one of the five divisions of the earth.
 Zoographer, *s.* (*pronounce zo-óg-gra-fer*) one who describes the nature of animals.
 Zöog"raphy, *s.* a description of animals.
 Zööl"ogy, *s.* a treatise about animals.
 Zöot"omy, *s.* dissection of the bodies of beasts.
 Zöpýrus, *p. n.* a physiognomist, who said in a large assembly that Socrates was dull and stupid; he also added effeminate: Alcib"iadés, who was in the company, is said to have set up a loud laugh: but Socrates without dissembling said, that *those vices were by nature planted in him, but his reason had overcome them.* And indeed vices may proceed from natural causes, but cannot be entirely eradicated, without *will, study, discipline.* Cic.
 Zoro"babel, *p. n.* son of Salathiel.
 Zymosim"eter, *s.* an instrument to measure degrees of fermentation.

F I N I S.



E R R A T A.

Page	15	line	9,	for	Antaruc,	r.	Antarctic.
—	17	—	35,	for	Apolex,	r.	Apoplex.
—	ib.	—	ib.	for	Apolexy,	r.	Apoplexy.
—	28	—	13,	for	the,	r.	thee.
—	47	—	24,	for	Wide as will,	r.	Wide as his will.
—	48	—	30,	for	Philipians,	r.	Philippians.
—	49	—	9,	for	coarcervate,	r.	coacervate.
—	84	—	37,	for	virgorous,	r.	vigorous.
—	124	—	13,	for	intrcalate,	r.	intércalate.
—	175	—	6,	for	mid,	r.	mid-night.
—	176	—	8,	for	pervicaciousness,	r.	pervicaciousness.
—	203	—	5,	for	recissory,	r.	rescissory.

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